The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 152.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The editorial excursionists to Colorado are on their return trip.

—The population of Milwaukee, according to the State census just compiled, is 181,049.

—The machine shops and foundry of J. B. Crowell & Co., at Greencastle, Pa., were burned on Saturday evening. Loss $60,000; lightly insured.

—The congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Columbus, Ohio, have extended a call to Rev. F. B. Heberton, of Duluth, to become their pastor.

—The State financial officers announce that the interest on the Louisiana new consolidated bonds due July 1st is now being paid in New Orleans and in New York.

—Seymour Montley, a carpenter, working on the West Side, Chicago, on Saturday morning, fell from the fourth story of a building and was instantly killed. He leaves a family.

—The Lloyds of London have offered a fifty guinea cup to be contested for by the English, Irish, Scotch and American teams at the time of the Elcho challenge shield match. All the teams have accepted.

—Sheriff Crosby, of Vicksburg, who was shot in the early part of June, has recovered sufficiently to be out. Gilmore, his Deputy, whom he charged with the shooting, was tried before a negro magistrate and discharged.

—The announcement is made, on the authority of Arthur Chambers, that Tom Allen will fight George Rooke for $1,000 a side on July 1st, within fifty miles of Detroit. Harry Hill is to be stakeholder and referee, and now holds Allen's $1,000.

—An excursion train will leave Chicago to-day with a party who will participate in the celebration of the opening of the new railroad from Euclair to Chippewa Falls, Wis. On Tuesday several prominent merchants, bankers and professional men of Chicago will join the excursion.

—Seventy-five horses are now in Columbus, Ohio, in readiness for the races, which commence next Thursday. In addition to the races heretofore arranged, it has been decided to have a 2:30 race on Friday and a 2:40 race on Monday, the 5th, each for a purse of $1,000, with four moneys in the race.

—A Yellow Springs (Ohio) dispatch states that Clement J. Acton attempted to commit suicide on Sunday afternoon by cutting his throat with a razor. His wife attempted to wrench the razor from him and was cut severely on the hand. Her screams brought Col. W. P. Anderson to her aid, and he disarmed Acton. The wound is severe, but not necessarily fatal, as no arteries were severed. It is reported Mr. Acton lost heavily in railroad speculations, causing a temporary derangement of the mind.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE furnaces at Phœnixville have been blown in.

THE Parker's race attracted a large attendance.

BEAVER FALLS is to have a new foundry and machine shop.

THE houses of Phœnixville are to be numbered on the Philadelphia plan.

PENNSYLVANIA has about 250 Masonic Lodges, with a membership of 35,000 Master Masons.

MISS CAMPBELL, of Butler, who was injured last week by being thrown from a buggy, has since died.

A BEDFORD man has just succeeded in writing 1,654 words on a postal card. He wrote 71 lines, each line averaged 23 words, and more than 7,000 letters were used.

MR. W. C. PLUMMER has been appointed Deputy Grand Sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men for this District, which embraces Crawford, Erie and Mercer counties.

MEADVILLE has a Board of Trade; but unless business is better up there than in some other places we know of, we can't see how they can pay their board.—*Venango Spectator.*

A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY of Greene county is in progress. The object of this survey is purely a practical one. It is the intention to prepare a geological map of the county showing the economic minerals—coal, limestone and sandstone.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON three oil wells in the village of Rouseville began flowing. Two flowed water and the others oil. The flow continued for several hours, when the flowing ceased as suddenly as it begun. No reason is assigned for this freak of the wells, and there is no telling what sort of action will be next in order to cause it.

A CHILD named Owen, while attending a strawberry festival at Welch's Hall, Connellsville, on Saturday night, the 12th inst., fell into the basement, a distance of about eight feet, striking her head on the stone pavement, producing concussion of the brain. The physician says she is improving, and if inflammation of the brain can be prevented, may get well.

A FIRE occurred at Myersdale, near Cumberland, Friday morning, which destroyed $42,000 worth of property, on which there was about $25,000 insurance. The individual losses and insurance are as follows: W. C. Hicks, dwelling house, loss $3,000; insurance $1,600. Hartley & John, dwelling, store, goods and banking house, loss $15,000; insurance 8,500. Collins & Shipley, dwelling, store and stock, loss $17,000; insurance $13,500. G. L. Miller, dwelling and store, loss $5000; insurance $2,400. Martin Saylor, houses torn down, loss $1,000; insurance $200.

MRS. BURKHART, residing in Erie, left her home for a few moments, Wednesday afternoon, leaving a girl aged seven and a boy of two years, at play in the kitchen. On her return she found the girl's clothes in flames, and before the mother aided by neighbors could smother the fire, the poor child was terribly, perhaps fatally, burned. It appears that the child had taken the oil can, with which she had intended to build fires, and in pouring it on the fire an explosion followed, setting the wood box and cupboard on fire, and covering the child with the burning fluid.

MISS ROSE FLICK, a young lady residing in Allegheny township, Blair county, had the misfortune to fall some six years ago, in such a way as to break out one of her upper front teeth, but what became of the missing molar it was impossible to determine, as it could not be found anywhere. Nor was the mystery any less a mystery during all the time intervening from the day of the accident up until some two or three weeks ago, when Miss Rose blew her nose, not for the first time, however, and singular as it may seem, the missing tooth flew out, much to the surprise of the young lady herself, and to all others acquainted with the facts. Where the tooth found lodgment for so long a time we do not, of course, pretend to know, but we are assured that no inconvenience, or indeed any sensation disclosing its presence, was ever experienced by the young lady in question.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

A RAILROAD is building in Egypt from Alexandria to Rosetta.

A NEW explosive, called patent cotton gunpowder, is being tested in England.

THE foundation stone of a new Government fire-arms factory has been laid at Terni, in Italy.

THERE are in Berlin 1,906 manufactories, of which 777 are worked by steam power, 93 by water engines, 7 by air engines, and the motive power of the remaining is supplied by hand labor.

IT is intended to build at the great steel works in Essen, Prussia, a new steel hammer capable of working masses of steel 100 tons in weight. It is estimated that this machine, which will be the most powerful in the world, will cost $1,000,000.

An engineer at Dublin, who is building breakwaters and harbor-works, saves the trouble and cost of coffer-dams by constructing concrete blocks, weighing 350 tons each, which, by a clever contrivance, he sinks in a comparatively short time, and brings the work above low-water mark, when the upper portions can be built in the usual way.

NORWAY now affords a field for American railroad builders. The London *Engineer* says: Toward the end of last year the Norwegian Government nominated a commission, which was charged with the duty of settling a complete system of railway lines for the country. This commission has just finished its labors. It recommends the construction to commence with of eight lines, to be followed by that of seven secondary lines. The first network would have an extent of 166.43 miles, and its first course would probably amount to 31,032,000 rix-dollars, while the second would consist of some 51.75 miles, at an estimated cost of 9,380,000 rix-dollars, making 218.18 miles and 40,382,000 rix-dollars for the whole system.

Petroleum Exports.

The exports of petroleum for Europe from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the week ending June 21st, this year, amounted in crude equivalent to 214,650 barrels, a daily average of 30,665 barrels. The total capacity of the vessels chartered or carrying petroleum, loading and to load, on June 21st, was in crude equivalent 497,722 barrels. The total exports from the three ports, up to June 21st were 2,437,747 barrels, as against 2,761,084 barrels, same date last year.

FIRST EDITION.

A REMARKABLE DISCOURSE.

Mr. Beecher's Own Troubles from Beginning to End.

The Troubles of the Past Five Years Working Out Peace—He Will Labor as Long as there is Work for Him to Do—The Future Not Dependent on Men, But on God.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The lecture-room of Plymouth Church was two-thirds full Friday evening as early as 7 o'clock, and a little later there was not an inch of space untaken anywhere except around the steps of the platform. There is always great strife for front seats, and as the seats are movable the packing together of persons which the audience practices was carried so far that every one seemed cramped for room and to the last degree uncomfortable. The heat and closeness of the air of the room, too, were very oppressive. A great many strangers were present, judging by the fact that numerous unknown faces appeared in the front lines in the places of familiar attendants, who, by coming no earlier than the usual time, were forced to take such undesirable seats as were left.

A little bunch of roses lay on the pastor's stand—the gift of some friend. On the platform were the Rev. Edward Beecher, Col Henry Beecher's wife, Deacon Howard and one of his sons, the Rev. Mr. Scovill, Mr. Beecher's son-in-law, and Mrs. Lott Jones, and Mrs. Bullard—the former the sister and the latter the sister-in-law of Mrs. Beecher. Mrs. Jones bears a close resemblance to her sister, for she has the same strongly marked, regular features, with an expression of firmness—not perhaps quite so intense—the same silvery hair combed smoothly down over the brows, and looks to be of nearly the same age as Mrs. Beecher. Mrs. Beecher was not present; Mr. Halliday explained to a questioner that she was still in the trial-room at the Courthouse, where she sat all day long waiting for the verdict. Henry M. Cleveland sat near Mr. Halliday at the foot of the platform. Mr. Shearman also was present.

Mr. Beecher came in promptly at 8 o'clock with his son's wife. After taking his seat on the platform, he missed his hymn-book from the accustomed place on the stand at his elbow, and without turning, and with an air of assurance, as if he felt certain who had it, he addressed the assistant pastor, "I'd thank you for my hymn book, Mr. Halliday." "There is the thief," Mr. Halliday playfully answered, pointing to Mr. Scovill. Mr. Scovill stepped quickly forward and laid the book on the table. Mr. Beecher smiled, and looked inquiringly at Mr. Halliday, as if to know if he were forgiven for the imputation. It was plain that the Plymouth pastor was in the best of spirits. He seemed perfectly unconcerned, contented and happy; there was not a more placid face in the room. The subject of his discourse was, that the time best to test a Christian is when he is under fire, in one way or another—in a sea of trouble.

Mr. Beecher's troubles were referred to from beginning to end. The audience was wrought into a state of the most intense excitement and enthusiasm. Loud applause by voice and hand was frequent. Three times Mr. Beecher besought the people to keep silence, but with no effect. And when toward the close he said with impressive earnestness, "Living or dying, I am the Lord's," it seemed as if the people could not find an outlet for their feelings, and such cries as "Amen!" "God bless you!" and many others were mingled with a literal uproar of applause. He talked very rapidly, but with all his customary felicity, and, as Mr. Halliday said at the close, "quite outdid himself." Toward the end Mr. Beecher rose from his chair, in the heat of speaking—against his custom of Friday night talks. He showed special earnestness when he said he wished it were possible to speak with his people confidentially, instead of always publicly, in a way betore the whole world.

Mr. Beecher's "Talk."

I will not, said Mr. Beecher, in an evening so uncomfortable, unnecessarily lengthen the services. I will therefore abbreviate the services and let you go free. It is said about hunters in England—I mean horses, not hunismen—that the time to test them is when going across plowed ground. They get along well enough on a smooth highway, but when they come on plowed ground and sink fetlock deep, and have a long stretch, then it is that their wind and bottom are taxed. There is many and many a horse that can run a quarter of a mile very rapidly, but fags on a four mile stretch. The most comely and beautiful bridge in the world is just as good as any other bridge until it is tested. Wait till a great railroad train passes over it. That is the test. If it stands this it is good. The 7th Regiment—magnificent regiment; but what it is is not to be known by what you see of it in New York, or in Boston, on charming parades, with men well dressed, hair well pomatumed, and everything all right; crowds looking on, and the ladies cheering. When the regiment has gone down with Sherman to the sea, and has come back, whoever is left has got the man in him.

You take a sweet, amiable child, a whole household of them; they are of good stock; they are shielded from all trouble, they experience religion when they are 12 or 15 years old, and they try to have horrible convictions of their sinfulness, and all that (you might as well ask a rose to have horrible convictions), and if it pleases God that they shall go all through life without any of the grand marks and characteristics of human experience, they are not tested, they are not tried. By and by our charming girl is married; and all bright prospects go with her; and in a year or two the husband—his blood is not what they thought—grows neglectful and unkind, and she goes on hiding her sorrow, and various descending steps are taken, and she finds herself at last at the very bottom—and where is that rejoicing in going into the church, the Christmas carols, the processions, and all the nice things that belong to girlhood, and the tentative parts, I might say, of religion? What was the power of religion with her? Did it develop patience? Did it awaken in her a disinterested love? Did it lift her above the visible to the invisible? Did it take away the squalor and the darkness and the ten thousand petty annoyances of earth, and day by day stand over her and take care of her? If it did that, then sorrow and trouble met a countervailing force.

Genuine Religious Life Tested.

Now, this testing men is the thing that we are to look to. I do say that that part of your religious life which is genuine and good is in a test which is on the surface. Why, what do you do? If you love those that love you, why anybody could do that. We expect more, because the ideal is higher. We expect more because the means are more—because the power developed in us is greater, and we have therefore a right to expect more from Christians. And when men speak evil of you, when men doubt you and mistrust you, when you don't know who to trust, when you are standing in the very porch of death—how do you carry yourself then? Let me see how a man carries himself in his troubles.

But I don't mean exactly that. Not in those things which would have troubled other people, but those things which would trouble yourselves. For example, some men are not troubled when they lose money. I am not. [Laughter.] It would have been better for me if I had cared more for it. I can lose a thousand dollars and not care for it, not feel it—not care for it more than that (snapping his fingers.) If an old man, who has been a victorious all his life, should lose a thousand dollars, he would look upon me and say, "What sustaining grace you must have!" Not at all. It is for me. It does not trouble me. It is not a trial to me. Now, when you look at a man's life and see whether the trouble is personal and peculiar to him. It is against nature, it is other than nature. The man is to obtain a victory through Jesus Christ; to obtain a victory over the world, a victory over himself, and a victory over his own power, but by the power of God through Jesus Christ working in him.

Man's Security Under Divine Care.

In the first place, just so soon as a man believes that God loves him, and watches over him, he has got one refuge. I do not mean that you should admit this or that argument as necessary. That is not it. I don't mean that you should believe in this or that creed. That is not it. I mean a belief that is to you an atmosphere; that is just as useful as your belief in nature. There is not a man of you who does not recognize the law of gravitation. You don't step off 50 feet as if it were six inches. Now, this is true of the unseen, until the Divine presence and power comes to you, and with love and sympathy guards you, whose arm caresses, that thinks for you, plans for you individually; and the power of that name makes you feel His power Almighty, so those sights and spheres are governed—God. Do you believe that God is nearer to you than your father, your mother, or your sister? I do. I bear that witness before you my brethren. God is real. He is my God, and I am His child, and I feel His aid day by day and hour by hour. I know it: I feel it. [Applause.] I singles at my fingers' ends, and whether living or dying, I am the Lord's. [Loud and long applause.] And in that there is everlasting truth. There is in it joy and peace, for if God be for you and you know it, you know perfectly well that no man can successfully be against you. "If God be for you, who can be against you?" You are victorious.

The Strength Given by God.

This is no mere reasoning, no mere argument. It is a conviction as large as the capacity of my life. Do you suppose that anything can reach us so as to disturb the peace of the heart that believes in God, and ever loves God—a God that gives strength to the weak, that gives power to the weary? It is not mine because I preach; it is not mine because I have any special charter; it is from God. It is for the youngest people, the child, the lisping maiden, the young man, the middle-aged man, the old and weak. The moment that a man feels that he has God's grace, that God is his and he is God's, he is three times a man. How strong a man is who is strong in the Lord; when he is strong in the Lord.

Think of those things which are eternal. I have thought of it all the afternoon, lying in my bed, sitting on my front steps. They seem to me like dreams and scenes almost unreal. I am ashamed. I should be ashamed in my innermost soul, if the manliness of being greatly disturbed by these little things or little eddies that are in the river of life. Just as sure as I live, just as sure as you live, I am going to live forever. I am not living in my own house now. This is a mere little shanty, put up while I am traveling here; but I am to live evermore; and through all the hurly-burly of this world, to the man who knows perfect love and believes in the eternal life, it is not very far before him—five years, ten years, fifteen years, at the outside twenty years. And then what will all amount to—all these things.

I have a dim recollection of years ago, when coming down from Connecticut in August, with the hay fever on me, I was suffering very much. I was in the cars. I was nearly blind. I was nearly choked. Through the dust and cinders it seemed I could not live. I went forward to the baggage-car, where, being near to the engine, I thought I would receive less dust and cinders, when I met the conductor, who said, "Go back." He was a conductor who was attending to his own business, not to me. I said I was going forward. He said, "Go back: go back." I went back and I sat down and I wiped my eyes, but not from weeping. I have a recollection about it. I don't recollect that I ever cried about it, and I don't believe I ever put it down in my diary—I never registered it. I have had many such things and many a time they have annoyed me, and when I look back, I think I would have been a miserable puppy if I had allowed these things to trouble me. And so in the eternal world. If we look back, we will think ourselves miserable if we were troubled about the many little affairs of this life. Heaven cares for us. Heaven is mine. Just men made perfect—they are my company if I believe in the Lord. Heaven thinks more of me than I think of Heaven. Heaven yearns over me.

Small Troubles Not to be Taken to Heart.

Now, let a man live in this way, live in it, follow it out, realize it, and don't you see how the earth is changed, how the eternal life is changed, how different the world looks, how changed it might be under such circumstances? So I turn, therefore, and how strange everything looks! How strange everything looks! Supposing I were to read all the newspapers. [Laughter.] Now, what would you think of a man who took off all his clothes and rolled around in the thistles and nettles? [Laughter.] There are a great many men who seem to me to act like this. They hunt for trouble. They are living in order to find if there is not something to make them unhappy. I should like to know about the ten thousand things that go into the newspapers, how much the man cares for them who wrote them? "What have you got?" So much and down goes a paragraph. "Do you know this is so?" And no one laughs so much as the man who writes it, about you reading it. It amounts to nothing, just like a bubble, if you will let them go, they will go out. They are gas, and they go to gas. I do not go collecting all these little affairs; I let them come to me. Suppose I should say to everybody in the street, and to everybody in fighting against me, and nobody is opposed as I am, and I wonder if anybody pities me? Do you suppose that I am such a sneak as that? I don't care as much about it as I care for the smallest affairs of life.

I am about to use an illustration that may go home to some of you, and to others it may not. Suppose the man takes a glass of beer and there are bubbles on it. He wishes to drink it, but waits until the bubbles are gone. He would be very foolish, in the opinion of those who drink beer, to wait until the bubbles are gone. That is God made fleas. He made human fleas. When He made vermin in the world, He created them also in society. These are only the prototypes and parallelisms of the human family. A man might as well sit on the edge of the Dismal Swamp and mourn to think how many vermins there were creeping about—might as well mourn that there were so many potato bugs among the potatoes. The moment a man begins to mourn vermin, he has a life work before him. [Laughter.] And people come to say, "Beecher, you don't mean to say you don't care?" If I laugh and smile, they say it is affectation. It is not because we do not care, it is because an affair that would trouble one man does not trouble another man the same. You would not call such men as these men, but homunculi.

Peace After Five Years of Trial.

I have gone through some things in the last five years of my life as befalls me to have to experience in an equal length of time. And then the experiences were peculiar, they were exquisitely adapted to annoy me. They stirred up my nature and life; and now, I am the leading brother, and pastor by election and affection of this church, of this body of God's people. I have gone through a great trial, not ignorant of other trials before. I tell you—and I have a right to say it, and I mourn at the publicity which is given to these meetings —I must have a chance to say to you, Christian brethren, young men and maidens, that, looking to God as your pastor, I have a right to stand up and say that God has tried me for five long years, as he has not tried you, but, by the grace of God, I have been kept in peace. I have not been tried so that I have given up courage, and so that I may not say I have many things to be thankful for. I am more thankful to God for this, that my heart is not embittered, that my feelings are not soured; that I am not morbid, and that I am not in any way whatsoever turned against any human being. There is not a creature on the earth whose sorrows I would not relieve if it was for me to do it. [Applause.] I do not owe any man one particle of bitterness, and there is not a being on this earth whom I would not rather believe than strike. I bear you this witness, for I have been with Jesus Christ, because I have studied the body and the life of Jesus Christ; because it is the sovereign ambition of my life to be a manly fellow, and I mean by a manly fellow, a man in Christ, as with a perfectly calm courage and a regard for the future which is in man when he is in God. So that whether I go up, or whether I go down, and when I go down I go up, I am satisfied that God cares for men more than men do, for He is my fortress, my sure defense, and my everlasting reward. After passing through all these experiences, I have a right to stand up and say that there is truth in Jesus Christ. [A voice, "Amen."] I say there is truth in religion. It is more than a rhapsody; it is an all-sustaining power, good to live in, good to die on, good to live on forever and forever. And when I preach to young men and maidens here and hereafter, I wish you to understand that that which I speak of are things proved, proved.

One thing is this, that I hope, with all courtesy and respect, that everybody on earth will think of me just as they choose, and whether you think one way or the other, I shall not feel angry, I shall not be angered. I accord to other people the most perfect liberty in that respect. In the next place, whatever men may think, this world is so large, there are so many sides to it, that it don't lie with you or anybody on the face of the earth to determine my future. That is a matter that lies with me and God; and God and I against the world. [Applause, with cries of "Amen" from various parts of the room.] I don't promise to be put down in any other sense than the sense in which wheat is put down in the soil. However pressed I am, however I am put down, I will come up again. [Applause.] Will you be kind enough to be still. [Here some one in the rear of the room clapped their hands.] That man's tongue is in the palm of his hand. I do not say this merely as a matter of arrogance, I simply say this that by patient continuance in well doing nobody can be put down. I do not care what people think of me, I know what I am. God knows it; He discloses it. But I know that there is love and truthfulness in Him. I don't work for any other reason than that work is sweet to me, and under God's providence I am going to work out my life; now, let others work with God and with me. Nobody is always in ignorance to be enlightened, sympathy to be encouraged, love for the unloved, pardon for the outlawed, tongues for those who cannot speak for what they want, so long as there are men who need God, so long shall they have my help and labor.

The Future in God's Hands.

I don't mean that I care for a high place. I went into the wilderness. It was not I who took myself from the wilderness; I did not come here with any ambitious plans or desires. I was sent here. I did not stay here because I had planned it myself. It was here by the divine purpose that sent me here. I shall stay as long as God's Providence keeps me here. I shall go when God's Providence takes me away. I shall die when God decrees to the other life. Living or dying I am the Lord's. My future is in His hands. I will do it though the thousand devils are in the road. I leave for Him to judge. That is my future. His name is God, and His other name to me is Father, and I take day by day to my Father, Father, what wilt thou have me to do, that I shall do," and hell and the devil cannot stop it. [Cries of "Amen!" and loud clapping of hands.]

Now, Christian brethren, I have said these things to you, and I wish I could have said them with closed doors and windows, and without their being reported. I would, if I did not know human nature, ask that they be not reported. But then the thing that is not to be reported is the thing to be reported, and that which ought not to be reported is reported. It would be in vain to ask this. We are an unenviable church in that regard. We live out of doors. Notwithstanding it was in me to say these things to you, it was in me to say I admire you; I honor you, I love you in your fidelity, in your piety, for your trust, and I am your leader and friend, not perfunctorily, but by the grace of God. And the hold that I have had upon you is received from your confidence in my Christian life. I am a Christian man; I am a manly man. I love to honor God. I shall see you there. You shall not be able to sham me, nor I you, but you and I journeying together in this life may rise from the earth sons of righteousness, we shall stand together and meet our congregations. Be of good cheer, dearly beloved, pray beloved of God; wait, work, believe, and be at rest.

The audience then rose and sung the 1,235th hymn of the Plymouth Collection, when Mr. Beecher, giving notice to the audience of the meeting of the Examining Committee, to be held immediately, pronounced the benediction.

ENON VALLEY.

Some Notes Picked Up by an Occasional Correspondent.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ENON VALLEY, PA., June 23, 1875.

The village of Enon is situated forty-five miles west of Pittsburgh, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and has a population of nearly five hundred inhabitants. The surrounding country is noted for its excellent farming qualities. The land is generally well traversed with creeks and small streams, which afford a sufficient supply of water for grazing purposes. Many of the farmers realize a handsome profit during the year by engaging in the milk business. They keep a large number of cows for this purpose and send hundreds of gallons of the precious fluid on the early train each day to the "Smoky City." A few of the enterprising citizens engage occasionally in purchasing a large amount of cattle and sheep for the Pittsburgh market. The leading persons who engage in shipping stock are Messrs. Williamson, Clark, Wilson and McKean.

Our town has its complement of stores, shops and mills, which are so numerous in rural villages. G. S. Herr & Co. and Wm. Reed & Co. have excellent country stores, where the various wants of the people are supplied at Pittsburgh prices. A drug store and P. O. is in possession of R. R. Miller Esq. A saw and planing mill is owned and operated by Messrs. Shaner & Gillespie. These persons also engage in erecting a number of buildings, among which is the public hall soon to be completed. It is a three story building 40x60 ft. The railroad shop located here gives employment to a number of workmen. The principal dealers in grain and flour are Messrs. Miller & Marshall, who are in possession a good grist mill. These gentlemen always pay the highest market price for grain, thus affording the farmers an ample home market for the products of the farm.

The school building situated in the village is a brick structure, suitable for a graded school. The religious denominations consist of Presbyterian, Disciple and Methodist congregations, each of which have suitable houses of worship.

Fruit of all kinds has been much damaged by the severe winter and late frosts, so that the crop will be extremely light in this locality. The grain is making a favorable appearance and a pretty fair yield is anticipated. Owing to the abundance of rain and favorable weather within the past few weeks, the meadows will produce an average crop of hay. At a recent term of court held in New Castle, the applications for license from the hotel proprietors of Enon Valley were refused. This action by our worthy Judges was entirely satisfactory to the majority of our citizens. Order and industry can best be promoted while the rum shops are kept closed. S.

CANTON O.

Church Festivals and School Anniversaries.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CANTON, O., June 24, 1875.

Now is the season for church festivals, and school anniversaries. This city like others of its size and importance has its share of both. The Baptist Church had a modest strawberry festival about two weeks ago. Last week the Catholics had one on a grand scale, and the Presbyterians held a Centennial Tea Party to commemorate the hundreth anniversary of the battle of Bunker. In the lecture room of the church were thirteen booths representing the original States; in these ice cream, strawberries, lemonade, &c. were dealt out by ladies draped in the costume of "ye olden time." Pennsylvania was represented by three prim quakeresses, who showed the diction and dress of the Quaker persuasion without caricature. A presidential reception was enacted in the church. Some of the citizens of this place impersonated the Washington family, Gen. Lafayette, Gen. Stark, John Hancock, Thomas Jefferson, Alex. Hamilton and other worthies of that day. The affair was largely attended, and the people were much pleased with it.

The public schools have closed their annual term. Last evening the High School commencement was held, and several pupils who had completed the course of study received their diplomas. The pupils (male and female) read original essays. Some of their subjects were: "The Public School System," "Our Country," "How People Talk," "Popularity a Bubble," "Realms of the Beautiful," "Genius and Labor." They evinced some scholarship, but had the fault of being too long, and as might be expected, were much in the style of schoolboy composition. Bouquets were thrown properly to each individual, and the compliment was duly acknowledged.

The city is supplied with water from the west bank of the Nielshillen. It is forced up by a steam engine. Just now new pipes are being laid, so as to give the works greater efficiency. A large number of men are therein employed, and it is a matter of much interest just now to all citizens of the place. G. D. H.

OHIO ITEMS.

THE Ohio State Teachers' Association holds its annual meeting at Put-in-Bay next week.

MRS. N. B. LUTES *nee* Cronise, of Tiffin, the first lady lawyer admitted to the bar of Ohio, has retired. Cause, a baby.—*Medina Gazette.*

BENJAMIN CURTIS, aged about twenty-six years, an unmarried son of Mr. Harvey Curtis, who lives one mile west of the Center of Trumbull, committed suicide on Saturday last by shooting himself through the heart.

ON the 19th instant, a little son, aged about eight years, of L. P. Follett, of Marion, met his death by falling off of a wagon loaded with gravel, the hind wheel of the wagon passing over the breast and stomach of the little fellow.

How the needs of the poor are ministered to in Ohio is shown by a report of the Commissioners of Franklin county, recently published in the Columbus *Journal.* One item reads: "Whisky for the poor, $56.00." Another: "Bread for the poor, $16.35."

A GENTLEMAN who is in a position to know about it, frankly speaks, informs us that while the crop of wheat this harvest will scarcely be up to the average, the yield of oats will be enormously large, and that of corn nearly, if not equally, as great.—*Akron Beacon.*

ON the 23d inst. a young man named Edward Gleich, living in Bracieville, was killed suddenly. He had gone to a pasture lot to catch a couple of horses, having been absent a considerable time, the cause of the delay was investigated, and his lifeless body was found in the field. He had put a bridle one one horse and a halter on another. His death is supposed to have been caused by a kick in the stomach from a colt.

A MAN, apparently fifty years of age, was found in a creek about a mile east of Auglaise, Saturday morning, along side of the railroad track. From its appearance the body had been in the water for several days. A large gash was cut in the head. From letters on his person it seems he was a discharged soldier, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, named Clark. He is supposed to have been murdered or knocked from the railroad track.

AN effort to open the service pipe leading from the main water pipe into the residence of a citizen of Akron, recently disclosed the fact that an eel, fifteen inches long, was fastened in the ferrule or elbow of the pipe. The head of his eelship had been badly punched by the auger in the hands of his journey through the long line of pipe from Kittanning Point to the reservoir, then through the pipes in the city to its final place of lodgement, must have been an adventurous and lively one. Paul Boyton's swimming apparatus might have saved him.

WOOL buying in Miama county is quite lively. The wool market opens in Napoleon at 40c. to 45c. a pound. The opening figure for wool at Springfield is not above 40c. Wool growers in Noble county clip will not be so large this year as last—40c. to 45c. is the opening figure. In Noble county several small lots of wool have changed hands on contracts made last year at 43c. A new disease is carrying off the young lambs in Harrison county. Large numbers have died within the last few weeks. The number of sheep in Jefferson county have decreased 17,355 during the past year, or about 12 per cent. In Harrison county they diminished 19,000, or about 10 per cent.

Furnished House Wanted.

Parties contemplating going away for the summer, or taking a foreign trip, who will rent their house and grounds to a gentleman with no family, that will take the best of care of their property, will find a good opportunity by addressing John C., box 1026, Pittsburgh P. O. East End preferred.

SECOND EDITION

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

The Jury Still Deliberating Over their Verdict.

No Signs of an Agreement.

A Sunday in the Court House.

Mr. Shearman's Views About a New Trial.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1875.

There is no verdict yet in the Beecher case. Shortly before eleven, to which hour the Court yesterday adjourned, Mrs. Beecher entered the room with Ex-Judge Porter, and there were then present all the counsel for the defence except Mr. Evarts. None of the plaintiff's counsel were present, and Mr. Tilton divided his time between Judge Morris' office and the Judge's chambers. Beecher was not seen in the neighborhood of the Court room.

A Rumor.

One rumor is that the jury stand nine to three for acquittal.

Judge Neilson was in his private room early in the morning, but no communication reached him from the jury room, and he states that he will not send for them, but will await their pleasure. The Court room was crowded, and inside and outside were many ladies. Many hacks were also in waiting to carry the news quickly to remote parts of Brooklyn.

At ten minutes to one the Court was adjourned till three o'clock.

Other Rumors.

A rumor prevails that the jury stand eight to four for acquittal.

A rumor has been circulated that friends of the plaintiff have gained entrance to the jury room in the disguise of waiters. This is indignantly denied by the Court officers, who say that one waiter is the only outside person who has been admitted to the room, and that no balloting has taken place in his presence. The police have driven the spectators from the park, where they have been wandering the jurors' movements through the open windows.

Court Adjourned.

Soon after the recess Judge Neilson adjourned the Court, saying if the jury agreed upon a verdict he would promptly send for the persons interested.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1875.

No Signs of an Agreement.

As yet there are no signs of an agreement among the Tilton-Beecher jury, and it is believed that they will be discharged. Judge Neilson left the court room at five o'clock. At eleven P. M. the court house was closed and the jury retired for the night. It is thought they will come into Court at ten o'clock to-morrow, state that they are unable to agree, and ask to be discharged.

The Jury.

The following in regard to the jury will be of interest to the public:

Chester Carpenter, flour dealer, No. 253 Van Buren street, Presbyterian; for the defendant.

Henry B. Halstead, hardware manufacturer, No. 340 Pacific street, Methodist; for the defendant.

Henry Thyer, iron finisher, No. 76 Noble street, Episcopalian; doubtful.

George Hull, builder, No. 102 Devoe street, Baptist; doubtful; probably for the defendant.

Christopher Fitter, wood and willow ware, No. 227 Park avenue, Lutheran; for the defendant.

Samuel Flate, roofer, No. 214 Ryerson street, Roman Catholic; probably for the plaintiff.

Augustus R. Case, druggist, No. 482 North Second street, Presbyterian; doubtful; probably for the defendant.

Edward Whelan, builder, No. 1,283 Fulton street, Roman Catholic; for the defendant.

Wm. H. Davis, real estate, No. 602 Park avenue, no denominational affiliations; doubtful, probably for the plaintiff.

John F. Taylor, master cork-cutter, No. 57 Bouram street, no denominational affiliations; probably for the defendant.

William Jeffrey, flour dealer, No. 158 Elliot place, Episcopalian; for the plaintiff.

John McMurn, grocer, No. 99 Rochester avenue, Presbyterian; for the defendant.

Mrs. Beecher.

Mrs. Beecher insists upon remaining in the Court room so long as the Court is in session. Her face is pitiful. Suspense and anxiety are depicted thereon, and one can not look upon her unmoved being filled with pity. All efforts, arguments, and persuasion can not avail; she will not leave the room so long as there is the slightest possibility of the return of the jury.

Interview With Judge Morris.

In an interview with Judge Morris, by a reporter, the following was elicited:

"So you're not going to Europe, Judge?"

"Well, perhaps I am and perhaps I am not."

"I'd like to know whether you are or not. The papers say you are."

"I don't know myself; I think not."

"Will you put the case on the calendar for a new trial in case of a disagreement?"

"There won't be any disagreement."

"If you don't get a verdict, you'll move for a new trial and put in the new evidence?"

"We will fight this thing until the right wins."

Mr. Shearman's Views About a New Trial.

In conversation with Mr. Shearman the question was asked if, in case of a disagreement of the jury, Mr. Tilton's lawyers should place the case on the October calendar for a new trial, would Mr. Beecher's lawyers be ready to meet it at that time?

Mr. Shearman replied that they were ready at any time for a new trial should such a course be resorted to. In fact, if there was a disagreement now, it was probable that in common with his colleagues, he should move for a new trial.

"What have you to say with regard to this new evidence, Mr. Shearman?"

"Oh, let them bring it on. We want to have a chance to get at it. We desire to spend a little genius in picking it to pieces, that which might seem to the casual observer final and conclusive."

When asked what action would probably be taken with reference to Mr. Beecher's libel suit against Mr. Tilton, he laughed and pronounced it a leading question, which he preferred not to answer at present.

☞ For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Office of the Secretary, No. 81 4th avenue, JUNE 17, 1875.

The Examination of Pupils

For admission to the Central High School, will commence on

Monday, June 28th, at 9 O'Clock A. M.,

At the High School Building, corner Bedford and Fulton streets.

q83 C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.

☞ SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

OFFICE MASS MINING COMPANY, No. 47 Fifth avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 2, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that all stock of this Company on which the installment levied October 8th, 1874, is due and unpaid, has been declared forfeited, and unless payment of amount due on same is made on or before 12 o'clock NOON, OF JULY 3D, 1875, said stock will be sold for default; that of stockholders other than residents of Michigan at the office of the Secretary of the Company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, at the time named; and stock of the residents of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, at the Court House, in Ontonagon, in said State, at 12 o'clock NOON, JULY 24TH, 1875; and stock of the residents of the Lower Peninsula of the State of Michigan will be sold at the Court House, in Detroit, in said State, at 12 o'clock NOON, JULY 31ST, 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES W. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING PARTIES THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO. will be held at the office, south end of the Bridge, on TUESDAY, July 6th, 1875, between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M., to elect Thirteen Directors for the ensuing year.

q77 A. B. STEVENSON, secretary.

SUMMER BOARDING.

SUMMER BOARDING!

AT SOUTH BANK STATION.

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad, three miles from the city. A place of rare attractions. House open July 1st. Terms moderate. For particulars enquire of

THE MISSES FULTON, 89 Penn avenue.

SUMMER BOARDING.

A limited number of Boarders will be taken at the Washington Seminary, Pa., during the months of July and August. For terms, address,

WASHINGTON SEMINARY, Washington, Pa.

q85-MTH

HEADACHE.

It

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 36f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 117¼.

THE idea that the Democracy are not in favor of secession is beautifully illustrated by the action of the Missouri Constitutional Convention, rejecting by a vote of 48 to 9 a resolution declaring that neither a State nor the Federal Government has the right to dissolve the Union. The vote embodied a declaration of the right to secede.

THE Centennial of the surrender of Cornwallis, at Yorktown, will occur the 19th of October, 1881, and close the series of Centennial celebrations. Mr. Bancroft revives the memory of a long neglected pledge of Congress, to erect a monument in commemoration of this event. It is now quite probable that the necessary funds will be raised during the Centennial year, and the monument be erected in time.

WENDELL PHILLIPS cannot be accused of changefulness in his political views. He declared, some time since, in favor of Grant for a Third Term, and holds to it still. The Independents sought to draw him into their views on the paper money plan, but he answers that while this is well enough, he thinks the proper completion of the work of reconstruction more important. And Grant with hard money is better than a new man with paper currency.

IT seems more and more probable that the jury in the Beecher case will disagree, but he has declared, with an emphasis that is unmistakable, that he will go forward with his work, whatever the jury may do. The utter weakness of the case against him could not be better illustrated than by the glee with which Tilton's attorneys anticipate a disagreement. This is the best they hope for. Yet such a disagreement, if a decided majority are for Beecher, will be damaging to Tilton,—the moral weight of the verdict being thus in Beecher's favor. There is a rumor current that Tilton's lawyers depended on the outcome of the trial for their fees,—the amount being contingent on the verdict. If this shall be true it will go far toward accounting for some phases of their conduct otherwise unexplainable.

YEARS ago, "Doesticks" became suddenly famous, for a certain humorous style of writing which he affected, and out of his fame and writings made some money. His humor was of the extravagant, evanescent order, that was sure to be supplanted so soon as a man of more pith and fun should come along. But the perennial "Doesticks" thought he had struck a well that would flow with money forever; and in place of pruning and cultivating his genius, he fell into convivialities, and soon found himself in the ranks of the Bohemians of the press,—who could drink as long as he would pay,—which usually was to the last cent he had. He engaged in the war on the Union side, entered Savannah with Sherman, and started a Union paper there. When the army returned he came on to New York, and has lived a precarious life ever since, doing what newspaper work he could get, and following out his convivial tastes. His old fun seemed to have deserted him, and like one of Napoleon's soldiers, lived in remembrance of his former glory. On Friday last his life suddenly snuffed out, with none around to do a last act of kindness.

IN ADDITION to some other police arrangements he has made, we suggest to Mayor McCarthy the wisdom of stationing a strong force at Oakland on Sunday, drawing the men from other and perfectly peaceable parts of the city. The pluguly element frequently chooses to make an excursion out there, and within a few weeks two brutal and bloody fights have occurred. One took place yesterday. The two officers stationed there did their duty splendidly, but were set upon by a vast crowd of roughs, and one was cut about the eyes. Despite this, and the pertinacity with which they were followed and assaulted, as far as Soho, and despite the vicious strugglings of the men they had under arrest, they brought them safely in, using but a moderate degree of force on them. But there were a dozen and perhaps a score of others who were legally liable to arrest, who might have been captured, had a sufficient force been at command. We also suggest that he direct his men to keep an eye on the drinking establishments at Oakland. We cannot, of course, charge them on our own knowledge, but the presence of a crowd of drunken men around them Sundays is a very suggestive fact that deserves investigating.

STILL HARMONIZING.

Vice President Wilson writes a long letter, defending himself, professedly against the inculpations of the Washington *Republican*, relative to his Southern tour. Really, the object seems to be to present himself as the great harmonizer of the party. Ever since his election to the Vice Presidency he has been seeking to play this *rôle*, which in itself is not objectionable. We have not seen, at any time, any objection expressed to his course, in this particular, so far as the mere seeking to harmonize is concerned. It is a commendable work, no matter who performs it. If Mr. Wilson discovers something that he can say, or do, that will cause those who strayed off into the Greeley movement to come back again, he is certainly free to do or say what he can to that end. But the criticisms of which he complains, and which are not confined to any one Republican paper, rest on other reasons than this. While he has been placating malcontents, he has continually held to the idea that their defection grew out of the misdeeds of the Republican party. They are pure and unspotted lambs, but the Republican party has been a very black sheep, was, in effect, the Vice President's accusation. We do not call this up to elaborate it, but it must be very evident that if the malcontents can comfortably associate with the Democratic party, and if the Republican party must meet their views in order to possess their allegiance, there is nothing left it but to go over to the Democratic party too. This is the inevitable logic of Mr. Wilson's reasoning.

Complaint has also been made that Mr. Wilson has not been practical in his course. He has been full of complaints against party management, but we do not remember a single specific change that he has suggested. He has urged fraternity with the malcontents, but this the party has always been ready to accord. Let these gentlemen come to it, even, if they choose with the mention of what they want reformed. If ever a party engaged actively in the work of reform, the Republican party has been at it for several years. Civil Service Reform was demanded, and President Grant gave it a fair trial, abandoning it only when seep to be utterly impracticable. Credit Mobilier received a most searching investigation, breaking up a vast number of embryo schemes. Yet Speaker Blaine inaugurated this in the face of Democratic opposition. The Republican party, after compelling its Congressmen to repeal the salary grab law, finished the business by leaving at home all who participated in it—with possibly one or two unimportant exceptions, while the Democratic party returned its most prominent salary grabbers to Congress, and will probably elect one of them Speaker. Yet in the face of all this, Mr. Wilson is petulant because the Republican party does not run after those who find congenial society in the Democratic party.

A QUESTION OF FACT.

We gave some attention,—more than it merited,—to a remark of a cotemporary that early Methodist preachers were "shamefully ignorant." The subject is not essentially important, but the novelty of the proposition thus referred has led us to give it some examination. At first we were led to think that the remark quoted was unintentionally strong,—that they thought intended to be put was that they were not classically educated. But a careful reading of that portion of a book issued by the author of the remark which treats of the Methodists amply convinces us that he meant just what he said. The astonishing feature of the affair is, that the only authorities he seems to have consulted were Cartwright's autobiography, and Finley's Memoirs. Yet these were never ranked in the Church as historians, but only as eccentric, yet in the main useful men. To select their works as data for history; and particularly to generalize upon anecdotes as though they illustrated great facts, is rather severe. Yet this is what is done,—and the result is the merest vindictive drivel, put forth as accurate history by a modern editor. We are surprised that his book ever commanded favorable notice, as it is utterly undeserving of it.

In seeking light on the question raised, a number of general facts are to be taken into account. It is not generally claimed that the early Methodist ministers were college graduates,—particularly those on the border,—nor that in all instances they had even a good elementary training. What is urged is, that the measure of their attainments was very accurately ascertained, and they were at once put through a course of study which resulted in a good degree of scholarship, especially adapted to the work then in hand. Or to state it differently, the Methodists, in the earliest period of their history, and everywhere, gave large attention to the intellectual training of their ministry. It has been said, and is true, that Methodism was born in a college,—John Wesley was a Fellow in Oxford, and Charles Wesley, Whitfield, and others, were undergraduates in the same college when Methodism was organized. Dr. Coke, the first Bishop sent to this country was a Doctor of Laws, and a gentleman of finished education. That these men would ignore education was altogether unlikely. Nor did they. The first Conferences held in this country organized a course of study, embracing the English branches and theology, proficiency in which was made a test of advancement in orders. One of the works adopted at an early date,—Watson's Theological Institutes,—is retained in the course of Conference study to this day. It is an elegantly written and most elaborate discussion of all the leading features of Methodistic faith,—and will compare, either as to literary finish or argumentative force, with any work of the kind extant. It is also true that the Methodists have seminaries and colleges, in different parts of the country, that were founded nearly as early as Methodism itself.

In its essentials, Methodism has changed very little. It has now in its Discipline what was there at the outset, the inquiries that were propounded at the quarterly Conference, when a brother applied for license to preach. These were—has he *gifts*, *grace*, usefulness. The term gifts not merely involved ability to speak, but to do so in a proper manner. An examination was always conducted by the Elder, to ascertain the qualities of the candidate. Thus, from the first, careful attention was given to the literary qualities of the proposed preacher.

Stevens' History of the M. E. Church gives a long list and a brief account of the early preachers. The surprising fact, here developed, is that so large proportion rose to comparative eminence. At the East, Freeborn Garretson, Jesse Lee, John Dickens, the founder of the Book Concern, Nelson Reed, who "always commanded veneration by his effective talents and unblemished life," and a host of others, who became famous, even among the most cultivated, for their graceful and effective oratory. Could all this be if they were "shamefully ignorant?" The Western or frontier work was opened up at the Conference held at Uniontown, this State, in 1788, at which General Russell and wife, who was a sister of Patrick Henry, professed conversion. In the list of early preachers were William Burk, James Haw, Benjamin Ogden, "a man of good native intellect, various attainments, and *especially well instructed*." Letters written by Haw to Asbury show him to have been a man of much culture. Wilson Lee, Thomas Williamson, Peter Massie, Benjamin Snelling, David Coombs, and others, went into the Indian country in 1789. Lee was a man of "fine talents and much of a gentleman." The following are spoken of as "giant itinerants:" M'Kendree, Roberts, Scott, Kobler, Larkin, Sale, Parker, Blackman, Beauchamps, Young, Elliott, and others,—"the men who chiefly laid the moral foundations of the mighty States of the Mississippi Valley." Elliott, of this list, later, became the author of works that involved great learning and ability. It is not essential to pursue the subject farther. We submit that the facts given show that the early Methodists were men of strong sense and fair educational attainments, and that a larger proportion of them than is usual among an equal number attained national distinction.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SENATOR MORTON will stump Ohio for the Republicans.

SAM CAREY is called "General" on account of his general unreliability.

THIS is the best thing the New Orleans *Republican* ever said: "William Allen is a straight-out Democrat. He is going straight out of office."

IT is reported on good authority that the Richmond *Enquirer* will move to Washington and become the organ of the Democracy. It a red-hot Bourbon sheet.

MR. SANFORD E. CHURCH, Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals, will be Governor Tilden's rival as New York's favorite Democratic Presidential candidate.

THURMAN, when he ran for Governor of Ohio, received 240,000 votes and was beaten. Allen received 214,000 votes and was elected. This is the way the Democrats have gained in Ohio.

THE German press of Ohio is a good deal disgusted at the Democratic platform in that State, and several of the journals strongly urge their readers to do nothing to secure the election of the ticket which stands upon such rank heresies.

THE Democrats are declaring pretty generally this year in favor of a single term for President, and a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars. The Washington *Chronicle* thinks "this is a sure indication that they do not expect to carry the next Presidential election, for a reduction of salary is no part of their policy."

THE Delaware county *Advocate*, the recognized organ of the Temperance party of that county, shows a disposition to kick in the traces, so far as the Harrisburg nominations for Governor and State Treasurer are concerned. It says: "Just such nominations are made year after year without the shadow of a chance for election, and the temperance people might as well try to batter down the Eastern Penitentiary with a tallow candle as to elect a candidate to any office in the State of Pennsylvania on a temperance platform."

THE Ohio *Liberal*, controlled by Gen. Brinkerhoff, supports the Democratic ticket in Richland county, but denounces the Democratic State candidates, on account of the financial plank in their platform, and supports the Republican State ticket. It says that the men who ruled the Democratic Convention and made it a platform were all old Whigs, headed by Thomas Ewing, Lewis D. Campbell, and Samuel F. Cary. It warns Senator Thurman that he cannot be active in this campaign without ruining his future.

MR. IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Minnesota, is irrepressible. Both parties in the State having made their slates for the next campaign, and both of them having left Mr. Donnelly out, with the unkind notice that all each asked of him was to join himself to the other side, as they feared his co-operation more than his opposition, he has once more started a party of his own. He has succeeded in having an Independent, anti-monopoly Convention called, to meet at Owatonna on July 21, to nominate a State ticket. The chief purpose of the convention being to exalt the aims of Mr. Donnelly, it is pretty safe to say it will not create a political revolution.

The political cloud that hung over the Republican party in 1874 is fast disappearing. The campaign of 1875 opens under the most auspicious indications of a triumph second only to the sweeping victories of 1872. Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California Republicans are already in the field, united, resolute, and confident. They have entered upon an active campaign, and see victory with nearly or quite as much confidence as if it were already achieved. Nor is this merely boast or unfounded speculation. The Democrats are divided beyond the possibility of union on the leading questions now before the country—currency, reconstruction, the public schools, and political equality. The Republican party is united on each of these issues, or nearly so, and consolidating itself everywhere. At no time since it swept the country in 1872 have the prospects of the party been brighter than they are to-day.—*Washington Republican.*

PERSONAL.

DARTMOUTH has made Charles O'Conor an LL. D.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN is in Paris *en route* for home.

REVERDY JOHNSON has just closed his six times ten years of active legal practice.

DAVENPORT papers announce that Senator Harlan has gone to California for the benefit of the health of his son and wife.

A PHILADELPHIAN was so anxious to see all the fun at Bunker Hill on the 17th that he paid $1,000 for a furnished house there for three days.

EX-SENATOR FENTON and family, consisting of his wife, daughter and son, returned from Europe on Friday, in the steamship Herder.

MLLE. AIMEE took back with her to France about 100,000 francs, and is soon to give a house-warming at her magnificent new house at Froquet.

IN the trousseau of Mlle. Say, just married to the Prince de Broglie, there were thirty complete costumes, and camel's hair shawls enough to make a rainbow.

"GENERAL SPINNER is charged," they say, "with having too great an affection for pretty women." If they say they are pretty, they are not in Washington."

MRS. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has taken a villa at Newport. The upper story of George's head is haunted so that she has fled from it. Too many queer things running in George's head.

MISS ALICE SINGER, daughter of the sewing machine inventor, had $350,000 given her to marry on, which accounts for the high price of sewing machines and the low one of shirt-making.

FITZ-HUGH LEE looked curiously from Bunker Hill on a hundred thousand loyal people, and remarked to himself contemplatively, "It is patent to the naked eye that we made a colossal mistake."

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON, in his recent trip to the South, "visited the graves of Jackson and Clay, of Taylor and Polk, of Crittenden, Bell and Benton"—the graves, in fact, of men who had been Presidents, men who should have been President, and men who wanted to be President.

MR. TENNYSON, or his publisher, receives the handsome sum of $15,000 or $20,000 annually from composers who make a business of setting the Laureate's poems to music. The charge for permission to set a poem has been fixed at $25, and the applications average two or three a day.

THE French "Prince Imperial" and the ex-Empress will shortly leave Chiselhurst, and take up their abode in the chateau of Arenenberg, in Switzerland. The friends of the late Empire continue to tell the most astonishing stories of the wisdom, soberness, and industry of the young Prince, and they daily fabricate half a dozen *bon mots*, which they put into his mouth.

THE French Canadians are a prolific race. Among the families employed in the mills at Lewiston, Maine, is one which consists of father and mother and twenty-four children, all the children large enough, being at work. The woman is the fourth wife. A brother of the husband, living at Montreal, has twenty-five children. Ten, twelve, and fifteen children are common in French Canadian families.

THE disgraceful squabble between the Harvard and Yale crews at Saratoga last year seems happily to have left no bitterness behind it. Captain Cook, of the Yale crew, visited Cambridge a day or two ago, and while there dined with Mr. Dana, Captain of the Harvard crew of last year, and coach of the present crew. Captain Cook saw the Harvard crew go out and said he thought it a stronger one than that of last year.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FISHER'S ISLAND, at Long Island Sound, has just been sold for $65,000.

THIS is the season for housewives to put up all the strawberries they can.

A POPULAR amusement in Nevada is matching rats to fight rattlesnakes.

THE California Chinese cure toothache by applying a coal of fire to the foot.

BERKS COUNTY contains a sugar bowl said to be three hundred and seventy years old.

SMALL alligators from the Florida jungles retail in New York markets at $1 apiece.

THE Hartford papers think the new twenty cent piece is good for four beers any way.

A LITTLE tug Eliza Fox, sank in thirty feet of water near Peach Orchard Bend, White river, on Monday. She is a total loss.

IT is reported that the German nuns who will leave their convents in consequence of the new Prussian laws will proceed to England.

THE scaffolding at shaft No. 2, Susquehanna Coal Company, near Plymouth, Pa., fell on Saturday morning, instantly killing six men at work.

THE last call on the national banks, for a statement of their condition on the 1st of May last, showed the total number of that class of banks to be 2,045.

THE extensive woolen mills of House, Tinque & Co., at Hawthorne, near Paterson, N. J., was burned on Saturday. Loss $50,000, insurance $40,000.

THE Irish Rifle Team, in practice at Dollymount, Ireland, on Saturday, made a much smaller score than the Americans. There will be no further practice by the American team.

GENERAL GEORGE A. FORSYTH has, upon the recommendation of Lieutenant General Sheridan, been ordered by the War Department to Europe, on business connected with the military service.

THE 100th anniversary of Washington's assumption of the command of the American army under the Old Elm on the Common, in Cambridge, July 3d, 1775, is next in the order of centennial celebrations.

THE so-called *Freemans Journal*, but a bigoted organ of the Papacy, has gently observed: "Let the public school system go to where it came from—the devil!" You see what kind of a hoof is shown there.

DR. BRAND, a young physician of St. Catharine's, sixty miles above Memphis, was shot in the back of the head and instantly killed last Wednesday while sitting in his office. There is no clue to the assassin.

A DISPATCH from San Francisco announces that the revolution against the Mexican authorities at La Paz is in full tide of success, and that Mexican troops had been sent from Mazatlan to quell the movement.

A REWARD of one hundred dollars is offered for a copy of a newspaper, published since the case of Beecher vs. Tilton was given to the jury, that has not contained the headline—"Waiting for the Verdict."

NINE cotton States in the South have a population of 5,000,000 children over ten years of age, of whom 2,555,751 cannot read or write. The inhabitants of these nine States over twenty-one years of age number 3,070,000, of whom 1,572,101 cannot read or write.

A WELSHMAN, of Utica, claims to possess a harp which was ordered by Prince Albert for the Exhibition of all Nations, in 1851, made by Jones, of Cardiff, from a tree planted by one of the ancient Princes of Wales. It cost $900, but was bought in a pawnshop for $100.

JUST as Brooklyn's great scandal is about to end, that famous city comes to the front with a second-hand one, Mrs. Ferguson, a leader of society, after having eloped with Mr. Rowe, of South America, who had descended into oblivium, returned the other day, kidnapped her little girl, and afforded a temporary relief to the prurient of the city who wondered whereon their debased appetites were henceforward to be satiated.

APROPOS of the numerous college commencements now occurring all over the country, the Boston *Globe* says: "There is no influence in after years which can so stir the sensibilities as the recollection of the pleasant associations of college life. However widely separated by remoteness of residence, or by the not less striking distance arising from diversity of social or business surroundings, the attraction of the college festival acts as a powerful magnet to draw classmates together."

Earthquake in South America.

The Story as Told in Private Letters.

Desolation and Destruction in Cucuta by Earthquake Shocks and a Volcanic Eruption—The Dead and Dying Robbed—Thousands of Bodies Left Unburied in the Panic—Destruction of the Coffee Crop.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Private letters have been received in New York by merchants doing business with the United States of Colombia and by persons who have relatives living in the region which was lately visited by the earthquake, whereby 16,000 persons lost their lives. These letters reveal a terrible condition of affairs, in which desolation, ruin, and death abound. It appears that after the earthquake had shaken down houses and buried their inhabitants in the ruins, balls of molten lava were showered down from the crator of the Lobotaro Mountains, setting the ruins on fire and consuming many of the inhabitants, who were struggling to extricate themselves. A panic seized the few survivors, and they fled from the scene of desolation to Maracaibo, where, at last accounts, they had taken shelter in the houses of any one who would receive them. No persuasion could induce them to return to the place of their former residence, and as a consequence thousands of bodies were lying unburied amid the ruins, filling the atmosphere with foul odors from decomposition, and rendering the region of the upheaval for many miles in every direction unfit for habitation.

Among the persons in New York who have commercial relations with persons who resided in the desolated region, and some of whose relations perished by the earthquake, is Edward Gogorza. In conversation with a reporter he gave a very interesting history of the earthquake, as he gleaned it from numerous letters which he received from the scene of disaster. His statement is in substance as follows:

The locality where the earthquake occurred is the great coffee district of South America, and the quantity of that article which we already know has been destroyed, in stores and warehouses, amounts to 7,000,000 pounds. This is a serious blow, and must greatly affect the supply in this country, as it was the largest crop, which was awaiting shipment to this country. What loss there has been to the growing crop in the interior is not yet known, but it is hoped that the coffee trees have been spared, otherwise the supply will be affected for some years to come. The losses on merchants in this city, however, will be very small, as they do not make advances until the merchandise has left the stores and is in transit and has arrived at Maracaibo. The coffee is usually shipped in December or January, and if the earthquake had happened at that time, the losses to merchants engaged in that trade in this city would have been undoubtedly very great. The region is marked by the shocks cover five degrees of latitude, and is 500 miles wide. The shock extended in a northeast direction, along the northern range of the Andes. It was felt first very preceptibly at Bogota, the capital of New Granada, thence seemed to travel north, increasing as it advanced, until it reached the southeast boundary line of Magdalena, where the work of destruction began, continuing as it advanced along the eastern boundary of Magdalena, following the line of the mountain range and destroying in part or whole the cities of Cucuta, San Antonio, Rosario, Salazar, San Cristobal, San Cayetano, and Santiago.

The destruction was greatest in Gramalate, Arboledas, Cucutillas, and Cucuta. Of the fourteen thousand persons who died from the effects of the earthquake, only about five thousand were killed outright, the remainder died in a short time from fever and lockjaw, which, in that region, nearly always supervenes when severe injuries have been received.

The first premonition of the terrible visitation occurred on the night of May 17, when a strange rumbling sound was heard beneath the ground, although no earthquake occurred. It seemed as if a huge bowlder had been propelled over the earth, causing a rattling of windows and doors, and a trembling of crockery. It traveled in the direction afterward taken by the earthquake, and lasted only a few minutes. It excited fears, which soon subsided when no serious results followed. But on the morning of May 18 a terrible shock occurred, which brought consternation to all the inhabitants of Cucuta. It suddenly shook down the walls of houses, tumbled down churches and the principal buildings, burying thousands of the people in the ruins. Another shock completed the work of desolation by throwing down the walls that still remained standing. This, with the shrieks of the wounded and dying, and the pitiful cries of those who had escaped, but who had lost their whole families made a scene which, in the words of a correspondent, was "the realization of what Dante faintly outlined in his portrait of the Inferno." Three more shocks followed of equal intensity, but there appears to be no evidence that there were any openings in the earth, which, on similar occasions, have engulfed buildings and inhabitants, at least not in Cucuta. The shocks, with lesser force, however, seem to have been felt throughout the whole region of the earthquake for two days afterward, extending to Cartagena and the western sea coast.

The scenes that followed the first shock are described as most fearful and terrible. In this hour of destruction, when men and women were praying for relief and mercy, others who had escaped began an indiscriminate pillage, searching the ruins for treasure, and in many cases robbing the dying and dead. The desire for plunder was so great in many instances that the robbers murdered persons who were caught in the falling timbers and who could not extricate themselves, though only slightly injured. The vaults of the banking houses were penetrated and large sums of money stolen. "The thieves were monarchs of the ruins," said a correspondent. Then, to add to the horror of the calamity, the Lobotera Volcano suddenly began to shoot out lava in immense quantities, or, as a correspondent writes to Mr. Gogorza, "it sent out a mass of molten lava in the form of incandescent balls of fire, into the city." Some of these balls fell upon the German drug stores of Thiers & Co. and Van Diesel & Co., setting them on fire immediately. The flames communicated with the adjoining dwellings. A shower of lava set the ruins of the large city in flames while the earth was still quaking, and, writes a correspondent, "if a painter could have seen the occurrence and possessed the power to put it on canvas (although he might not paint a dying groan"), with the lurid flames overhead, the convulsed city beneath, its inhabitants perishing amid the ruins, bombarded with fire from the Lobatera; if the painter could transfer the scene to canvas and call it "The Judgment Day," not Michael Angelo, nor any of the old masters, would survive the fame of this immortal artist of to-day."

Among the prominent merchants who perished and who are well-known in New York, are Joaquin Estrada, a very wealthy coffee dealer; Francisco Casanova, who was killed while returning to his house to get some clothing for his infant, one of the walls falling upon him, and Andrez Berti and his whole family. Among those who were badly wounded, and who died afterward, were Talmer Poesi and Ceferino, his brother, and most of the members of their families. Ildifeisso Urquinaono, a coffee dealer of great wealth, was burned to death in the ruins. He had an insurance of $8,000 upon his life. The family of the German Consul, Mr. Riedel, who is at present in Germany, had a very narrow escape from death, and immediately hastened to Maracaibo. It is probable that the next crop of coffee will suffer greatly, as the survivors cannot be induced to return to the region laid desolate, and they have become so panic-stricken that no future efforts will probably produce any effect upon them. Affairs are in a terrible state. The bodies of the dead are becoming decomposed under the tropical heat, and the stench fills the atmosphere for miles around. "Humanity demands," said Mr. Gogorza, "that the bodies should have Christian burial, and steps are taking to have them buried. The surviving members of the families of those who perished are also in need and should be provided for, and I trust the citizens of this city will, as they have always done, when called upon to aid a deserving charity, subscribe liberally to the relief of the sufferers by the most disastrous earthquake of the last two centuries."

TOTTY'S ARITHMETIC.

One little head, worth its whole weight in gold,
Over and over, a million times told.

Two shining eyes, full of innocent glee,
Brighter than diamonds ever could be.

Three pretty dimples, for fun to slip in,
Two in the cheeks and one in the chin.

Four lily fingers on each baby hand,
Fit for princess of sweet Fairy-land.

Five on each hand, if we reckon Tom Thumb,
Standing beside them, so stiff and so glum!

Six pearly teeth just within her red lips,
Over which merriment ripples and trips.

Seven bright ringlets, as yellow as gold,
Seeming the sunshine to gather and hold.

Eight tiny waves running over her hair,
Sunshine and shadow, they love to be there.

Nine precious words that Totty can say;
But she will learn new ones every day.

Ten little chubby, comical toes;
And that is as far as this lesson goes.

—*E. S. F., in St. Nicholas for July.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1868.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded the 1st and 15th of each month. And if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 100 Federal street, Allegheny City.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

JAMES LITTELL,
SUCCESSOR TO
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. For sale at wholesale and retail by
No. 63 Wood Street,
OMONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a8pjsu97

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.

JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 117 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Saturday, June 26,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Very Attractive Bargains in
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS
Received during the present week.

Black Hernanis & Grenadines
At 6¼c, Black Hernanis, well worth 12½c.
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 25c, Black Striped Grenadines, worth 40c.
At 37½c, Good Black Hernanis and Grenadines, equal to best bargains offered at 50c and 75c.
At 50c, Rich Silk Striped Hernanis, sold last month at $1 and $1.25.
At 50c to 75c, Bargains in Best Black Hernanis and Grenadines.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS
IN
New Plaid Poplins at 12½c, usually sold at 25c.
New Wash Poplins at 10c and 12½c.
New Summer Dress Goods, at 12½c, extra bargains.
New Mohair Lustres, choice shades at 18¾c.
New Debeges, at 22c and 25c.
New Invisible Plaids, from 25c to 37½c.

Black Mohair Alpacas,
Most decided bargains—all prices—from 25c to 87½c.

BARGAINS IN
Black All Wool Cashmeres.

BARGAINS IN
Dress Linens from 12 1-2c up.

Bargains in Black Silks, at $1 to $1.25.
Bargains in Black Silks, at $1.50 to $2.
Bargains in Best Black Silks, all qualities.

An immense stock of
New Dress Goods.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE,
Have Open Full Lines of
THIN GAUZE
AND
Gossamer
VESTS & DRAWERS
In all Sizes and Grades for
Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys,
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Saturday, June 26,
AT
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NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
NEW SUMMER
Suits and Dresses,
READY-MADE,
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
Latest Styles and Made in Best Manner.
Many of them Offered at Much Less than Value of Materials.
Ladies' White Suits.
Ladies' Plain and Braided Linen Suits.
Ladies' Debege, Poplin and Plaid Suits.
Ladies' Pongee and Alpaca Suits.

Misses' White Suits!
ALL AGES AND SIZES.
Infants' White Robes and Dresses.
Little Girl's Summer Suits.
Boys' White Suits.
Boys' Colored Linen Suits.
Infants' White Capes, Cloaks, &c.

Special Bargains Offered
In a few extra fine and elegant Ladies'
Silk and Cashmere Polonaises
About one-third actual value.
Bargains in Black Lace Sacques and Shawls.
Bargains in Cashmere Sacques, some extra fine.
Bargains in Silk Sacques and Mantles.
Bargains in New Summer Shawls.
Bargains in Mourning Shawls.

GOODS ALL NEW
AND DESIRABLE,
Bought in many instances at less than half actual value.

PROPOSALS.

Construction of Life-Saving and Life-Boat Stations.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock, noon, of TUESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1875, for the construction of LIFE-SAVING AND LIFE-BOAT STATIONS at the following named places, to wit.: On the coast of Lake Michigan—one at Grand Pointe au Sauble and one at Pointe aux bec Scies. On the coast of Lake Huron—one at Pointe aux Barques, one at Thunder Bay Island, and one at Forty Mile Point. On the coast of Lake Ontaria—one at Salmon Creek, seven miles from Nine Mile Point, and one at Big Sandy Creek.

Bids will be received for one, several or all of the above mentioned houses, and bidders must state in their proposals the number they will build.

Bidders must state the time in which they will contract to complete the houses, and the bids must be accompanied with satisfactory guarantees as to the ability of the bidders to do the required work.

All proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for the Construction of Life-Saving and Life-Boat Stations," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Specifications and plans can be obtained at the offices of the Collectors of Customs at Oswego and Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Port Huron and Grand Haven, Mich.; Chicago, Ill., and Cleveland, Ohio; also upon application to this Department

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

No. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 27, 1875.

The extreme sultriness and heat of Saturday reduced the volume of business at the banks to the standard of absolute necessity. Yet there was a fair amount of work for the banks in the current demands of the day. It is, however, generally true that considerable dullness again prevails. True, the amount of manufacturing in progress necessitates a certain amount and kind of monetary activity. Bills, notes of collection, drafts, and checks are passed, but nothing is done that has much profit in it. The manufacturers are not doing a kind of business that will warrant large risks. Hence they make no ventures, do not accept large discounts, or do any of those things which make money for the banks as well as for themselves. A feeling is gaining that unless the Government changes its financial policy, there are dark days before us.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest boards by telegraph:

Gold	112½@113	5-20's 1867	125¼
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	126¼	" 1868—coupons	124⅞
5-20's 1862	118½	10-40's	117¾
" 1864	117¾	Currency	121¼
" 1865	122½	New 5 per cents	117¾
1865 new	121¼	10-40's—coupons	119

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	97⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	24
Erie	18⅜	Union Pacific	73⅝
N. W.	101⅞	Toledo & Wabash	6⅝
C. C. & I. C.	90	Harlem	195
St. Paul	34⅜	Adams Express	—
Do. Pref	73¾	American Express	62
Michigan Southern	62⅜	U. S. Express	49
Do. Central	67⅜	W., Pargo & Co. Ex.	70
North Western Com	76	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref	81¼	Fort Wayne	99
Rock Island	103⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos.	23¾
Cleve. & Pitts	91⅞	Terre Haute	131
Pacific Mail	42	Iron Mountain	—
Western Union Tel.	76⅛		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

E. & R. (S)	49⅝	Cen. Trans.	—
Reading (B)	54⅜	Empire D.	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	129¼	A. V. R. R. 7-30	—
Oil Creek (B)	9⅞	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	77¼
Lehigh Valley (B)	64⅜		

NEW YORK, June 26, 1875.

Money closed easy at 1½ per cent. on call. Foreign exchange was weak on high borrowing rates for gold. Bankers' sixty days sterling was quoted nominally at 486a486½, but there were some transactions as low as 485½ for gold in the Clearing House to-day. Demand sterling was nominal 489½@490. Gold opened and closed at 117¾, with sales in the interval at 117¾. The borrowing rates were 1-16, 3-64, 2-32, ½, 7-64, 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. Loans at the close were made flat. The clearings were $52,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $428,000, and received for customs $212,000. The total imports for the week were $6,934,666, of which $1,248,414 were dry goods and $5,686,252 general merchandise. The specie shipments to-day were $1,411,269, of which only $61,000 was silver. Governments closed firm. Railroad bonds are quiet and steady. State bonds are quiet and nominal.

In the stock market Pacific Mail, Lake Shore and Western Union were the features in the morning, and Northwest common and St. Paul came to the front in the afternoon. The advance along the whole list ranged from ¼ to 2½ per cent., the advances being conspicuous in Western stocks. The market closed active and strong. Pacific Mail rose to 42 on considerable activity. Northwest was active and rose to 40¾ for common and 51½ for preferred. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 231,600 shares, of which 18,400 were Erie, 47,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Northwestern, 3,400 Rock Island, 66,000 Pacific Mail, 5,500 St. Paul, and 57,000 Western Union.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$1,490,300
Specie, decrease	2,806,300
Legal tenders, increase	2,591,300
Deposits, increase	1,065,100
Circulation, decrease	125,500
Reserve, decrease	639,975

Governments.—U. S. Coupons, 5-20s of '62, 126½; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 118½; do of '65, new, 122¾; do of '67, 125¾; do of '68, 125; 10-40s, 119; new 5s, 118¾; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102½; Tennessee old, 47½; do new, 47½; Virginia new, 37½; do old, 37½; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 61½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 99½; Wells & Fargo, 75½; American Express, 52; United States Express, 46; Pacific Mail, 41½; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 15½; Erie, preferred, 28; Harlem, 130½; Harlem preferred, 152; Michigan Central, 67½; Pittsburgh, 91½; North Western, common, 40½; preferred, 81½; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 112¾; St Paul, 34½; St. Paul, preferred, 85½; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; do preferred, 15; Terre Haute, 2; Terre Haute, preferred, 19; Fort Wayne, 97½; Chicago & Alton, 109½; Chicago Alton, preferred, 107. Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 49; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Lake Shore, 62½; Illinois Central, 102; C. C. & I. C., 4½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 28½; Union Pacific, 73½; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 106; Delaware & Lackawanna, 121½.

LONDON, June 26—5 P. M.—Consols: Money, 93 5-16; 5-20s, '65, 106½; do '67, 106¾; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 103½; New York Central, 93; Erie, 12½; do preferred, 23.

PARIS, June 26.—Rentes 64f 65c.

FRANKFORT, June 26.—5-20s '62, 98½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 26, 1875.

Some of our contemporaries have been harping away for a year or more upon that hard-pan had been reached, and while it must be admitted that it is nearer at hand than it was a year ago, there is no evidence to show that the time has yet arrived; values are gradually and steadily shrinking, and we do not look for any decided or marked improvement in general business until there is good evidence that the lowest notch has been reached. As the case now stands, the hand-to-mouth policy will be closely adhered to, as if is not to be expected that people will stock up for long as this state of affairs in values continue; furthermore, business is nearly always very much curtailed at this particular time, and we do not look for any improvement within the next few weeks, or until after harvest.

APPLES—Sales of green apples reported at $1½ @ 2 bbl for choice "Russetts" and $3@4 for common to fair.

BEANS—Small and unchanged at $1.90@2 for prime navy, and $1.80@1.85 for medium.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and with the supply accumulating and holders anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice solid packed quotable at 12@13c.

CHEESE—There is a very fair demand, although the feeling is easier than it was a few days ago, and it is evident that the upward movement has been checked. We continue to quote at 11@11½c for prime Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues quiet, but unchanged. Apples, 7½@8½c; Peaches, halves, 10@13½; Blackberries quit at 9 to 10c.

EGGS—The market, as noted in our last report, is easier, but prices remain as last quoted 13@13½.

FLOUR—Trade in our market has been very quiet all week, but there has been no change in prices. We continue former quotations as follows: Spring wheat flours, $5.75@6.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6.25 to $6.50 for red, and $6.75@7 for amber and white. Rye flour, $5.00 @5.25.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues very quiet, and as a rule, the leading staples present no new or important features deserving of special notice. Coffee is very dull. Stock in bond in New York on June 24, 68,115 bags; at Baltimore 8,100 bags; at Galveston, 2,500 bags; at Savannah 2,000 bags; and loading for Rio, New York, 45,100 bags; other ports in the United States, 74,600 bags; total, 121,000 bags; total stock and afloat for ports of the United States, 204,215 bags. There is a fair demand for Sugars, although it is considerably short of this time last year, in spite of the failure of the fruit crop in the section of the country.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅝
Granulated	11⅜	Ex C Standard	10⅝
Powdered	11⅜	Demerara	9⅝@10¼
Standard A	10⅝	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@9⅝
COFFEES.			
Rio Good	20	Mocha Imitated loose	28¾
Rio Prime	22	Mocha, Hpkgs	40
Rio Fancy	24	Java loose	33¾
Rio, Rio, Hpkgs	27		
RICE.			
Carolina	8¾@9¾	Patna	7¾@8
Louisiana	6¾@6¾		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	36@38	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	36@38		

SALTS—Business in grain circles has been very dull during the past week, and the markets are in a very unsettled, and, to dealers, very unsatisfactory condition, as in addition to a very limited demand and little or no margin for profit, collections are reported slow. Penna and Ohio Wheat is quoted nominally at $1.35 to 1.38 for red, and 3 to 5 cents additional for amber and white. The Oat market was possibly a shade firmer, under the influence of the advices from Chicago, but dealers generally anticipate a still further decline; mixed quoted at 61 to 62, and white at 63 to 64. Ear Corn continues very dull, although the supply is small; 73 to 75c on track. Shelled Corn free in elevator, 75 to 77, according to quality. Rye nominal at $1.10@1.15.

GREEN STUFF—New Potatoes, $3 to $4.50 ⅌ bbl for Norfolk Early Rose, and Charleston do; $4.50 to $6; String Beans, $2.50 to $4 ⅌ bbl; Peas, $2.50 to $3 ⅌ bbl; Cucumbers, $1 ⅌ crate; Cabbage, $2.50 to $3 ⅌ bbl; Bermuda Onions ⅌ box, $1 to $1.25; Strawberries, 14 to 15c ⅌ quart box; Raspberries, 20.

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet and unchanged, selling on track at $20 to $22 for fair to prime.

POTATOES—The market is steady, with regular jobbing sales at $1.00 to $1.10 ⅌ bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is firmer, and there is a very fair demand. A Chicago paper of the 25th, in referring to the hog product, says:—"There is not much offering, the deliveries expected on July contracts having been generally placed, and most of those for August seem to have been similarly arranged for. Hence there was nothing like heaviness in the market, even where a demand was wanting, and it is significant that cash lots of lard and pork are generally held at a slight premium over the price for next month's delivery, as the producer is being carried in round lots, which are distributed by breaking up into car-loads. The movement of refined eastward from January 1 to date by the Connellsville road have been more than double those of the Penna. Central during the same time, although the aggregate is considerably short of the corresponding time, 1874. As stated in our report of Friday, notwithstanding the railroad war is over and rates very generally advanced, there is, so far as we can learn, no probability of an advance in our freights.

CRUDE.

Immediate shipment was quoted at $1.20@1.21½ ⅌ bbl., the lowest notch it has touched for some time, and while it may go still lower, the probability is that it will react the other way within the next day or two. The production is light, as compared with this time last year, and consequently has also been very much curtailed, but stocks are unprecedentedly large, here is where the trouble lies.

REFINED.

The market has been very much depressed all week, and prices have declined considerably but there was a firmer feeling reported today, indicating that a point has been reached for the present; quotable at 28½@29½ delivered at Connellsville depot, equal to 32 cents delivered in Baltimore.

OIL BARRELS.

The Barrel trade has been dull all week, but there has been no change in prices; countries, $1.10@1.15; city make, $1.28@1.30.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of refined over the Penna. railroad during the past week were 8,810 barrels, from Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Road, same time, 89,472 bbls.

Shipments of refined per Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore R. R. from Jan. 1 to date ..... 170,212 bbls.

Shipments refined per Penna. railroad from Jan. 1 to date ..... 85,768 "

Shipments crude, same time ..... 205,320 "

Total same time, 1874 ..... 429,511 "

Receipts Crude from Jan. 1 to date ..... 455,486 "

Receipts Crude same time, 1874 ..... 399,246 "

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros	Warden F & Co	500
Standard Oil Works	Warden F & Co	208
National Oil Works	Warden F & Co	217
Central Refining Co	John P Logon	257
David Bly & Co	John P Logan	266
Wm P Logan & Co	John P Logan	266
King & Goodwin	George Pohl	150
Total		2,182

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—No. 2 Wheat: active and strong; No 1 spring $1.02@1.02½; No 2 do do, 99c spot; 99¾c seller July; $1.00¾ seller August; No 3 do 94½@95½c; rejected 86c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed, 47c spot; 47¾c bid seller July; 49¾c bid seller August; 70c seller September; rejected 55½c. Oats dull; No 2 mixed, fair and prime advanced; No 2 white 35½ bid; 36c bid seller July; 38¾@39c seller August; rejected 46c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and prices advanced; $19.50 spot; $19.40@19.42½ seller August; $19.60@19.62½ seller September. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $12.22 spot; $13.42½ seller August; $12.60@12.65 seller September. Bulk meats: demand active and prices advanced; shoulders 5¾c; short rib middles 11¾c; short clear 11¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.16.

On call Board wheat was easy; 99¾@99¼c July; $1.00¾ August. Corn was easier; 47¾c July; 49¾c August. Oats were firm and higher; 35¾c bid cash; 49½c July. Pork and lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Flour: receipts 10,000 bbls; quiet; superfine western and State $4.50@4.80; common to good $5.20@5.35; good to choice $5.40 @5.55; white wheat extra $5.65@6.20; extra Ohio $5.25@7; St. Louis $5.40@6.60. Rye flour steady at $4.25@5.50. Corn meal steady at $2.85@4.20. Wheat higher, and in moderate demand; No 1 spring $1.10@1.10½; No 2 Chicago $1.04@1.05; No 2 Milwaukee $1.17@1.17½; No 2 Northwest $1.11½@1.12; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota $1.09@ 1.15; amber winter $1.20@1.21; Red Winter $1.17 @1.19; nominal. Malt quiet at $1.40. Corn: receipts 1,000 bush; heavy and lower; mixed western steamer 77@79c; do sail 80@82½c. Oats steady; mixed western 61@63c; white 62@65c. Hay firm at 85@75c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 7 13-16@8¾; prime 8¾c. Molasses dull. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum easier; crude 5¾@5¾c; refined 11¾ @11¾c. Rosin quiet at $1.70@1.75. Turpentine steady at 31½@32c. Pork firmer at $20.37½. Beef quiet. Cut Meats dull. Middles steady; long clear 11¾c; short do 11¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 11 11-16@11¾c. Butter unchanged. Eggs steady; western 17½@18½c. Cheese heavy at 5@12c. Whisky quiet at $1.19¾.

Metals.—Pig Iron quiet. Lead firm at $5.25@5.30. Tin quiet and steady; middlings 14¾c; good ordinary 14c; net receipts 9 bales; exports coastwise 1,480; sales 21.

GALVESTON, June 26.—Market quiet and steady; middlings 14¾c; low middlings 13¾c; good ordinary 13c; net receipts 459 bales; exports coastwise 311; sales 500.

Wool.

BOSTON, June 26.—The demand is fair. The sales are up to the full average, comprising for the week upwards of 1,500,000 pounds of domestic fleece. There is no change to note in prices. The market has now settled down to the basis of some 5 cents lower for all kinds than the current rates some months ago. The general statement in the fast-growing States is a matter of surprise to both dealers and manufacturers, and it is believed that this excitement can be but temporary, as wool could only be bought at the prices ruling in the interior and disposed of in the Eastern markets except at a loss. The transactions in XXXV Ohio have been principally at 32@33c. In pulled wool very little has been done compared with the transactions for some of the previous weeks. The recent sales include Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, X, XX and XXX, at 36@38c; Michigan, at 35c; no change in prices. Fleeces 46@51; washed combing and delaine 35@36c; unwashed do do 30@36c; scoured do do 54@73c; fulblood do do 55@60c; three-quarter blood, pulled 45@50c; California spring 20@30c; do fall 22c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Cattle: receipts 750 head; market dull and weak; 100@150 lower; shipping $5.00@5.75; stockers $2.75@4.25; through Texans $2.25@3.00; choice cows, $3.00 head. Hogs: receipts 7,500 head; market moderately active; 5@10c lower for heavy; sales at $4.90@5.80, chiefly at $5.40@ 5.45; shipments 6,400 head. Sheep: receipts 100 head; market nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Hogs steady; shippers 4¼ @4½c; Mexican $6.30@6.65; butchers' $4.70@5.15. Cattle slow and easy; exports $3.75@4.25; native steers $3.85; good Texans $3.25@3.50; fair $3.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Hogs quiet, but firm; common to good $4.50@5.60; bulk of sales at $5.50 @5.60.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Wholesale rumains dull with commission houses and importers, as jobbers are about taking stock, and are only buying goods for filling orders. Cottons quiet and steady, with changed prices. Prints are very dull in first hands and irregular with jobbers. Shirts and drawers are more inquired for. Woolen goods are only moderately active.

American Manufactures in England.

The London *Times*, of June 7, says:—From the United States large quantities of mowing machines and other implements, nuts, bolts, &c. are being sold here at prices considerably under those of the corresponding goods of English make, and even Spain is now successfully competing with Staffordshire hinge makers in their own district. Belgium is importing here railway spikes, iron foundry, dog chains, &c., and excellent Prussian wire is offered at from 10 to 20 ⅌ cent. under Staffordshire and Lancashire prices.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 box 7 p glass John F Cluley; 1 iron safe Hall's Safe & L Co; 25 dozen brooms Oakey B & S; 10 do do R D Clark & Co; 200 pigs lead Penna. Lead Co; 200 do do Hussey & Co; 4 bbls eggs 1 tub butter 40 do and 2 boxes do Adams & Co; 1 box cigars Head C & Co; 2 do P Duff & Son; 10 do flour Caskey B & Co; 4 platforms 4 carriages 52 sacks grain; 1 pr knives 20 rakes 5 g boards 5 foot hoods S Hare & Son; lot old iron Speer & Son; 1 bag e sacks Kell & Co; 1 do tobacco 1 do do Hamilton & Co; 2 do do J A Kelley; 1 keg varnish T G Wagner & Co; 1 do tobacco Pretzfeld Bros; 1 bbl elm J Henderson & Co; 1 do do tobacco 1 do do Hamilton & Co; 1 do do Postal & Co; 20 cads tobacco S F Picking; 1 e oil bbl S M Willock; 2 tubs butter 1 green hide E Fox & Co; 100 iron bands Breen Graham & Co; 1 spring Singer N & Co; 28 pcs m boards 10 sheavs Brown & Co; 1 bbl oil Stubbs Bros; 1 box hardware A & Spoer; 1 do E E Bailey 1 rail stray H J McCracken & Bro; 1 e oil bbl R Erret; 9 ale casks 5 do do Young & B; 2 bbls flour J C Magiun; 45 bales cotton Kennedy C & Co; 10 tres hams Spang C & Co; 2 tubs butter E & C Co; 1 bbl hardware J Graham; 1 do do Hamilton & Co; 1 do do Postal & Co; 2 bbls state onions 1 bale sacks J A Graff & Son; 100 bbls flour Schoonmaker & Co; 1 car b hay Irwin & Hagan; 1 do reapers S Hare & Son; 400 sacks flour Hussey & Co; 1 pkg picks Kerine L & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—80 bars iron Spang C & Co; 2 cars lumber Union P Mill Co; 1 car 1 boat Isaac Leisey & Co; 9 bxs wood in shape S Boyd & Son; 2 bales rope Harris D H & Co; 1 bbl oil Paine A & T; 19 pails tobacco J Baker; 21 rolls roofing W Whitmyer & Co; 2 bxs Lindsay S & Co; 3 pkgs chairs W F Eichenlaub; 1 bbls eggs J A Graff & Son; 203 bags oats J Graham; 1 bbl 12 do W G Miller; 1 car wheat Whitmyer & Co; 1 car s pipe J M Walker; 225 bags oats M Mesk; 25 bxs cheese Schiegal & Z; 100 bbls flour Shoemaker & Co; 80 do Roberts & Z; 29 bxs cheese J Wilson & Son; 7 firkins butter Voigt M & Co; 2 bxs eggs E Fox & Co; 14 pkgs eggs P Duff & Son; 11 pkgs sundries J H Loh & Co; 2 tubs cheese Welsford & W; 2 do J Dash; 40 bxs do Voigt M & Co.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—3 cars potatoes 1 do oats H J McCracken & Bro; 1 car do Voigt M & Co; 1 do H Rea Jr; 1 do stone H Bracken; 73 bbls apples 4 do cider F Owens & Co; 9 do eggs and 2 tubs butter Jno A Finney; 86 sks oats J Henkel; 10 bbls apples Voigt M & Co; 6 bales rags J B Benedict; 1 car wheat Marshall R & Co; 2 do iron owner; 1 do P C & St L R R; 100 bxs cheese F W Jenkins & Bro; 3 cars sand Knox S & Co; 1 do p peanut A Ryan & Sons; 1 do stone W Valentine; 10 bxs matches Wm Haslage; 10 bbls alcohol Kennedy & Co; 1 do do Voigt M & Co; 1 do do Schemaker & Co; 1 do P Duff & Son; 3 do T C Jenking.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lime Holmes & Co; 1 do coopsrage Pgh Keg & Barrel Co; 1 do lumber Chambers V & Co; 134 g bbls Keffer S & Co; 10 bbls flour Kier Bros; 2 bxs 5 lbs do J Ward & Son; 10 do J K Brown & Son; 10 do L ohmyer Bro; 1 car lath C C Boyle; 9 pkgs rags J B Jones; 1 car lime Robinson & W; 1 do what Gilmore & Co; 1 do do Staves J M Heuphill; 1 do flour R Carson; 1 do pig iron Stewart R & Co; 1 do flour and bran Hack & S; 100 sks wheat I Hipple; 200 sks do Voigt M & Co; 1 box cigars H Landis; 1 car lime Chalfant & D.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats Holcomb & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PENNA R. R.

J Moorhead b	1	Caughey & H m	2
Total	3		

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. F. W. R. LESSEE.

Caughey & H m	1	Moorhead m	1
Lewis O & P m	5	Nimick & Co m	1
Brown & Co o	1	Shoenberger & Co o	1
Loughlin & Co	1	Nimick & Co m b	2
Reese Graff & W b	1		
Total	12		4

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger B. & Co	2	Chess S. & Co o	1
Jones J & L o	28	Carnegie Bros & Co	1
Isabella Furnace o	10	Maloney & L st	1
W. Clark & Co m	1	Pgh Fk I Co o	7
Mullins A M s Iron	1		
Total	27		

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 7 P. M.

Pittsburgh, June 27, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	in.	Change in 24 hours—ft.	in.	State of Weather.	Wind.
Cincinnati, O.	12	6	—3		Fair.	SW
Keokuk, Iowa	9				Threat'g	S
LaCrosse, Wis.	4	8			Cloudy	N
Louisville, Ky	7				Cloudy.	SE
Memphis, Tenn.	29	5	+6		Fair.	SW
Omaha, Neb	15	6	+7		Fair.	NW
Pittsburgh	2	6	—1		Fair.	S
St. Louis, Mo.	23	2	—8		Fair.	S
Vicksburg, Miss.	36				Fair.	SW

GEO. H. ROSE,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 2 feet 8 inches and stationary. Cloudy and hot, with indications at times favorable for rain.

THE C. B. Church has been laid up at Cincinnati.

THE Salt Valley arrived. The Ashland, from Cincinnati, is en route.

A $60 steam gauge was stolen from the La Belle at New Orleans last Monday.

CAPT. C. P. ADAMS, of the Wild Duck, has gone to the mountains to recuperate.

THE wreck of the Carnatia is to be sold by the United States Marshal on the 13th of July.

THE Wild Gazelle has entered the Ironton and Gallipolis trade, in opposition to the Sam Cravens.

THERE are an innumerable lot of snags, logs, etc., between Ironton and Guyandotte, three miles above Huntingdon.

THE Arlington has abandoned her trip to New Orleans. She will try to have left Cincinnati for Memphis on Saturday.

THE Government survey boat, Frank Willard, to which reference was made in our last issue, left for below on Saturday.

SUNDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—The Exchange, from Pittsburgh, arrived at 6 A. M., reshipping her Louisville freight on the General Lyle, Memphis freight on the Arlington, and New Orleans freight on the Shannon.

LAST Monday the stevedore who had the contract for unloading the Memphis at New Orleans decided that he would only pay the longshoremen $3 a day. The latter stood idle all day, when the stevedore agreed to pay their demand, $4 per day.

A SIOUX CITY paper, of the 22d, says:—Com. Conison, who was in the city yesterday, says the steamers at Yankton are waiting for freight. The Carroll, however, expects to clear this week. Her destination is understood to be Fort Benton.

A MEMPHIS dispatch of June 26th says:—The Belle of Shreveport passed down at sunset, with 1,750 tons and 50 cabin passengers. The ran on a gravel bar at Island Ten, at 6 o'clock Thursday night, and shipped six inches of water, damaging a part of her cargo. After entering protest she went on her voyage southward.

A TELEGRAM from St. Louis says:—The John L. Roberts has 250 tons of iron, 25 tons of blooms, 40 tons of clay and 60 tons of miscellaneous freight for Pittsburgh. She was to leave Saturday evening. Jas. Dearing, who left here last spring as steamer Benton, and who it was reported some weeks since had committed suicide, returned here to-day from Sioux City in good health.

A CAIRO dispatch of June 26th says:—The James D. Parker lightened the Belle of Shreveport off the bar at Island No. 10 after eighteen hours' hard work. Neither the Shreveport or her cargo was damaged to any great extent, as her pumps kept the water down to six inches. Captain Rea managed well, and deserves great credit. The Parker has 33 bales cotton, 90 bundles hides, 30 bbls oil, 200 bbls apples and potatoes for Cincinnati, 75 bales cotton for Pittsburgh, and a good trip of people.

A ST. LOUIS special under date of 25th says:—Business was very dull. The Yeager will not get away for New Orleans till to-morrow. Pilot Cal L. Rhoads leaves for Pittsburgh to-morrow evening. He will have a light trip, as there is not much here for the Ohio. River ice is scarce. The snagboat Macomb did not leave for the Missouri as announced she would, but is still here. The Commonwealth and Bismarck will be the boats to leave for New Orleans next week. Rates unchanged.

The Louisville *Courier*, as will be seen by the following, is still inclined to be personal:—Our old and valued friend, Cone Millar, of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, is on his way the city. St. Louis chaps treated the Tom Sherlock when she went around there. Keep cool, old man, keep cool!

"Don't let your angry passions rise,"
Nor "blood" shine from your dim old eyes,
For, at your age, no row alarm
Should never do a man a harm.
An! Cone, 'tis time you should behave;
It isn't fair now to your grave;
And you should do the best you can.
To live at peace with God and man.

A MEMPHIS dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* under date of 25th says:—The Minnesota arrived from the Belle of Shreveport in distress at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Captain Smith, of Island Ten, sixty miles below Cairo. The injured vessel was very deeply laden, and rested with her head up stream and larboard knuckle on the bar and listed to starboard so that the guard was under. The damaged boat wanted aid and Capt. Smith stated that he thought he could keep her clear until some steamer came to his assistance. The Minnesota, drawing over five feet, succeeded in unable to reach her. The Jas. D. Parker was not twenty-five miles below notified to go to the distressed steamer. The tug Eliza Fox, recently purchased at Marshall's sale here, struck a snag at Peach Orchard, head of White river, a few days since and sunk in thirty feet of water. She will likely prove a total wreck.

(For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.)

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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.

Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.

Chimney, Breeching and Ash Pans.

Setting Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors.

Prison Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.

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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Boiler Works.

JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,

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No. 61 Penn Avenue.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

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General Agents for the Celebrated

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HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!

Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.

847 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

SUNDRIES.

3 cars Oats.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
1 car Middlings.
1 car Bran.
2,000 Heavy India Bags.
For sale by

Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.,

349 LIBERTY STREET.

Office Up Stairs.

FLOUR AND FEED

2,000 bbls choice Brands Flour.
100 bbls choice Rye Flour.
1,000 sacks Corn Meal.
50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar.
50 tons Bran.
50 tons Chop Feed.
200 boxes Cheese.

I have in store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Baker's Flour in the market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter and Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,

112 SECOND AVENUE.

A LIBERAL ADVANCEMENT MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

CHAS. H. LEWIS & CO.,

GENERAL PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Flour, Grain, Wool, and all kinds of Country Produce.

155 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Consignments solicited. Returns promptly made.

Fish! Cheese!!

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Another Banquet to the American Rifle Team.

Departure of a British Vessel for the Arctic Regions.

Two Ports Held by Carlists Bombarded.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Banquet to the American Rifle Team.

DUBLIN, June 26.—A grand banquet was given this evening by the Fellows of Trinity College in honor of the American rifle team. There were seventy-five guests at the banquet, which took place in Commons Hall. The event was regarded as a mark of peculiar honor, it being the first banquet of a similar nature for twenty years. The students took a deep interest in the affair, gathering around the visitors as they entered and clambering on the sills of the dining hall, and cheering lustily.

Judge Mallin, of the Supreme Court of New York, responded to a toast, and proposed the health of the Provost of the University of Dublin. The Lord Mayor of Dublin spoke flatteringly of the Provost and Trinity College. Provost Lloyd, in reply, spoke eloquently of the marvellous progress of the United States, and said whatever might be the result of the great rifle contest, nothing can occur to mar the friendship between the Americans and Irishmen. Chief Justice Whiteside said the American visitors had honored the University by their presence, and they received them as brothers who have been foremost in spreading civilization.

Rev. Dr. Houghton responded to the toast "The University of Dublin." The airs sung at the banquet were composed for the occasion by Dr. J. F. Waller, and were entitled "Irish Welcome of the American Rifle Team," "Land of the West," and "Welcome, Brother from the West."

The Arctic Expedition.

LONDON, June 27.—The steamer Pandora sailed from Portsmouth for the Arctic regions to-day. Esquimaux Joe, who acted as interpreter to Captain Hall in the Polaris, goes out with the Pandora. The Pandora will only touch at Iceland on her outward voyage. This will be at Disco, Greenland.

FRANCE.

The Inundation.

PARIS, June 26.—The loss of property by the overflow of the Garonne and other streams is fully as great in the Department of Lot et Garonne as in Haute Garonne. One hundred and seventy houses were destroyed at Mossac and fifty at Lamagistere. Immense damage was also done at Bergerac de Bigorre. At Agen the Garonne rose thirty-nine feet.

The American and English residents of Paris have opened a subscription book. The National Assembly to-day voted urgently for a motion to appropriate one million francs for the relief of the sufferers.

LONDON, June 28.—Special telegrams to the *Times* say nine hundred persons perished in the flood at Toulouse alone. An outbreak of an epidemic is feared. It is believed that 2,600 houses have been swept away in the town and environs. The damage done is estimated at from £12,000,000 to £15,000,000 sterling.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* makes an appeal to British charity in behalf of the sufferers.

The *Daily News'* special says the lowest estimate of deaths in the flooded districts is two thousand. It is proposed to bombard and destroy the St. Cyprien quarter of Toulouse to prevent the spreading of the crumbling walls of houses that yet remain.

CUBA.

A Battle With Insurgents.

HAVANA, June 27.—It is officially reported that on the 24th inst. a band of insurgents, commanded by a mulatto named Rios, looted four plantations, besides committing various robberies. Troops pursued and dispersed the band, killing seventy-five. Rios was captured and shot at Esperanza. The Spanish loss was twelve killed and wounded.

AUSTRIA.

Fearful Inundations.

LONDON, June 28—6 A. M.—The *Standard* publishes reports of fearful inundations in Bohemia, Moravia, Corinthia, and the Tyrone and Barat, with some loss of life and great destruction of property. Many bridges have been carried away. Thousands of cattle were drowned, and the crops in several districts totally ruined.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Cabinet Changes.

RIO JANEIRO, June 26.—The Ministry of Viscount Rio Branco has resigned. A new Cabinet has been formed, with the Duke of Caxias President and Minister of War and Baron Cacape Minister of Foreign Affairs.

SPAIN.

Forts Bombarded.

MADRID, June 27.—The Spanish frigate Vitoria has bombarded with destructive effect the ports of Maiorico and Deva, on the Guipuzcoan coast, held by the Carlists.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

Thirty Houses in Detroit Demolished.

Four Persons Killed and Many Wounded.

DETROIT, MICH., June 27.—A destructive tornado passed over the northwestern part of the city this evening. Its path was about five hundred feet wide. Some thirty houses besides outbuildings, &c., were demolished. Four persons are known to have been killed and many others injured, some of them seriously. The total loss to property is at least $25,000.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 27, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.870	76	96	S.W.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.785	89	49	W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.746	76	72	S.W.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.789.
Mean Thermometer, 79.
Highest Thermometer, 90.
Lowest Thermometer, 68.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 28, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, followed by west and northwest winds, lower temperature, increasing cloudiness and occasional rain.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

BLACK HILLS.

The Indians Relinquishing Their Rights in Nebraska—Miners En Route for the Gold Fields.

CHEYENNE, WY., June 27.—Indian Inspector Daniels arrived here to-day from the Red Cloud Agency, bringing with him the proper papers, signed by the Indians, relinquishing their rights in Nebraska. He feels certain that if the Northern Indians agree there will be no trouble in securing for the Black Hills. He reports that he met a large number of miners between here and the White river, *en route* for Custer's Gulch. J. S. Collins, Secretary of the Black Hills Commission, reached here to-day, and leaves for the agencies to-morrow.

Five Persons Run Over and Killed.

BOSTON, June 27.—The first Sunday evening steamboat train on the Old Colony railroad to-night ran over a wagon at the crossing in Bowerman's, Fall river, and killed Thomas Hymes, Mrs. Hymes, her child, and John Graham, who were in the wagon, were killed. An inquest will be held to-morrow. This is a bad crossing, and there is no flagman to watch it. A train cannot be seen till it is close by.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

WOOL growers in Hancock county are asking fifty cents per pound.

ELK river was booming last week. A considerable quantity of lumber came out.

THERE are 229 voters and forty-three dogs within the limits of Weston. Certainly with this condition of affairs, sheep are not troublesome.

SOME person whose indentity is unknown, but for whose apprehension a reward of ten dollars is offered, recently stole the pulpit Bible from a little Methodist church near Keyser.

A YOUNG man named Douglas was recently arrested in Gilmer county for an assault upon Alexander Moore, with intent to kill. The crime was committed in Fayette. Moore had previously lost one eye, and Douglas put out the other, so that the poor fellow is now totally blind.

AN election will be held on the second Friday in August for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent of Free Schools, a Board of Education for each township and a Trustee for each sub-district. The vote is to be taken at the school houses in each sub-district.

Cook's Tours.

Cook Son & Jenkins' Excursion Book for 1875, containing over one thousand Tours, is now at hand and can be had on application, FREE, or by mail on receipt of ten cents. Every one should have it.

JAMES M. SEMPLE,
165 Federal street,
Allegheny, Pa.

N. B.—Steamship Tickets by all lines as low as the lowest. tf

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Indicted for Murder.

The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Hoffman and Zell, the alleged murders of Martin Ammon in a saloon on the South Side some weeks ago. Fishback, who was also present, was indicted as accessory before the fact.

New Rolling Mill.

It is reported among manufacturing circles that a new rolling mill on a large scale, with all the new improvements, will shortly be erected on Wainwright's Island, in the Allegheny river, in the Seventeenth ward. The names of a well-known capitalist and a prominent iron manufacturer are mentioned in connection with the enterprise.

Three Fingers Cut Off.

Last Saturday a lot of baled hay was being raised into the hay mow of the livery stable of McCallin Brothers, on Wylie avenue, by means of a rope which passed over pulleys located at proper points, when a little colored boy named Jno. Hamsel took hold of the rope near the lower pulley, and before he had time to remove it, the wheel caught three of his fingers, which were severed. After the accident he was taken to his home in the Eighth ward.

Probable Scarcity of Water.

Notice is hereby given that I will commence cleaning out the Reservoirs this morning, and request everybody to be as economical with water as possible for a few days. I would further advise that water sprinklers cease operations entirely until the work is completed, as otherwise a portion of the city may possibly be left without any water.

JAMES M. ATKINSON,
Superintendent Water Works.

Committed for Trial.

Mr. John A. Myler, Postmaster of the Allegheny post office made an information against William Snyder, *alias* Bell, *alias* Kelly before Commissioner Gamble, on Saturday for purloining a valuable letter from the United States Mail. This is the case in which Snyder came possession of a draft for the sum of $2,200, belonging to the Second National Bank of Allegheny mention which was made in our issue on Saturday. The defendant was committed to jail for trial, in default of $1,000 bail.

Locked Up.

Yesterday afternoon a lady who resides at the corner of Western and Irwin avenues, Allegheny, saw two men prowl around in the yard in the rear of her residence and then attempt to force open the rear door, which was locked. She quietly notified officer Merriman and he captured one of the parties and removed him to the lock-up, where he gave his name as Andrew Murphy. Soon after officer Zoltler arrested the other man in the Park and locked him up also. He gave his name as Edward Manning. They will have a hearing to-day

Rioters Sentenced.

On Saturday, at Greensburg, in the Criminal Court of Westmoreland county, Judge Logan sentenced the miners found guilty of divers misdemeanors during the riots last February near Latrobe. Fourteen were returned to the Grand Jury but only eight were convicted, three of which were for rioting, assault and battery and resisting officers. These latter were T. B. Abers, who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, and Samuel Cover and Joseph Hillegass to eight months in the Workhouse. The other five were sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Burned with Concentrated Lye.

On Saturday afternoon a little child of Mrs. Kerchkaeckte, who resides on Cherry alley, near Sixth avenue, got hold of a box of concentrated lye and took some of it into its mouth and was about to swallow it when its mother, who had seen it, knocked the box out of its hands and quickly washed its mouth. She then ran to Dr. Smith's drug store, on Smithfield street, with the little one, and after explaining what was the matter, fainted. The child was cared for, and it was found that it had swallowed none of the lye. After considerable trouble the mother regained consciousness, and soon after went home. The injuries of the infant, although painful are not serious.

Saturday Evening Prize Fight.

On Saturday evening a large number of men repaired to the Allegheny wharf, in the Twelfth ward, to witness a prize fight between Mike Page and another party whose name has not yet been ascertained. The affair was progressing finely, both men being at work at each other, when the police surprised them, but owing to the fact that the officers were only two in number they succeeded in arresting no one but Page. The other principal escaped by rowing off in a skiff. Page, who is a man of very large physique, strong and muscular, and who bore evidences of considerable pugilistic having been inflicted upon him, was taken to the Central station, where he remained during the balance of the night. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before the Mayor and fined ten dollars and costs, which he paid.

Attempted Burglary.

At an early hour yesterday morning Mrs. Dr. Izell, wife of Robert Dalzell, who resides on Stockton avenue, near Union avenue, Allegheny, was awakened by the noise made by a man crawling along the roof of the porch in front of the house. She aroused her husband who, on looking out of the window, saw a negro crawling along the roof towards the window. He quickly picked up a heavy cane and was hastening towards the window to give the negro a warm reception when he accidentally ran against a chair and upset it. The negro hearing the noise at once jumped to the ground and made off with the second party who was waiting below for him. Mr. Dalzell then called for the police and Officers Jerry Smith and Atkinson put in an appearance and gave chase to the negroes, but they managed to elude the officers.

Commencement at Washington.

This is Commencement week at Washington and Jefferson College, and it is a gala week. Yesterday Rev. G. P. Hays, President of the College, delivered the Baccalaureate sermon in the afternoon, and in the evening Rev. D. C. Marquis, D. D., of Baltimore, addressed the Society of Inquiry. The following is the programme for the remainder of the week:

TUESDAY.

Dedication of Society-halls at 9 A. M. Franklin and Washington-hall dedicatory addresses: William M. Orr, Esq., Orrville, Ohio; Hon. Thomas Ewing, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Philo and Union Hall dedicatory addresses: Rev. George M. Spargrove, Murraysville, Pa.; Gen. Jas. A. Beaver, Bellefonte, Pa.

Class-day exercises, 2 P. M., by members of the graduating class.

Reunion of classes of 1850, 4 P. M.—Reminiscences of the Washington and Jefferson classes of 1850, by Rev. I. C. Fershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Addresses to the Literary societies, S. P. M., by Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D., Allegheny, Pa.

WEDNESDAY.

Commencement exercises, 9 A. M.—Orations by appointed members of the class.

Alumni dinner, 12 M.—Post-prandial addresses by our guests.

Dedication of the college buildings, 8 P. M.—Dedication services by the Board of Trustees.

Dedicatory addresses—Hon. James G. Blaine, LL. D., Augusta, Me.; Hon. Benj. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Special trains will be run from Wheeling on the 30th, and from Pittsburgh on both the 29th and 30th, leaving the cities about 7 A. M., and leaving Washington about 6 P. M.

WATER MAIN BURSTED.

Cause of the Short Supply of Water Yesterday.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock the main water pipe which supplies the city with water from the Bedford avenue basin, bursted under the platform just in the rear of the Union Depot. For a time the water escaped at a lively rate, but was soon turned off. It found its way into the cellar of the Union Depot Hotel, but only in a small quantity. But little damage was done, other than the flooding of the platform. Workmen were put to work to repair the break, and at ten o'clock last night the water was turned on again. On account of this accident there was a short supply of water yesterday, but there will be no trouble of this kind this morning, as everything is now in good order.

THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Base Ball—The Game on Saturday—Prospective Matches.

A match game of base ball was played on Saturday afternoon, at Union Park, between the Xanthas, of Allegheny, and the Mutuals, of New York. The game was called about four o'clock, the Mutuals taking the bat. The entire nine innings were played, the score standing at the conclusion 20 to 5, in favor of the New Yorkers. The summary is as follows:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mutuals.....	5	2	8	0	0	2	2	0	1—	20
Xanthas.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2—	5

On Thursday of this week the Xanthas will play the Philadelphias, and on Monday next measure strength with the Mutuals, of Mercer. An effort has been made to arrange a game with the Neshannocks, of New Castle, but the latter seem to be afraid of the Xanthas. The Neshannock is a good club and don't wish to lose the laurels it has won this year.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R Lands for Sale.

For circulars and cheap tickets, apply to
CROFT & PHILLIPS, Agents,
2w Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····There were eight common cases before Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····Now since bustles have gone out of style patent outside papers are growing beautifully less in circulation.

····The entertainment given on Friday evening by the pupils of the Minersville public schools will be repeated this evening.

····A little girl had one of her fingers mashed by the slamming shut of a car door on a train on the West Penn railroad on Saturday.

····A little daughter of Hon. James H. Hopkins was thrown from a carriage on Penn avenue on Saturday evening and slightly hurt.

····Sewickley Councils will consider the matter of purchasing a hose carriage, next week—the subject having been postponed until that time.

····A young man named A. Sulton was fined $5 and costs for throwing stones at a train on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

····An information was lodged before the Mayor on Saturday, charging John Groetzinger, a storekeeper, with firing off Chinese crackers on the public street.

····Another meeting of the Troy Hill property holders will be held at their school house, to-morrow evening, in regard to the Troy Hill road assessment.

····The Finance and Executive Committees of the Society of the One Hundred and Fifth-fifth Regiment, P. V., will meet next Saturday afternoon in Municipal Hall.

····Five hundred and twenty-seven soldiers' orphans will shortly be discharged from schools in different parts of the State, having reached the age of sixteen years.

····Louis Beam was gobbled up by the police in Allegheny, on Saturday evening, for being a vagrant. Yesterday morning he received a 30 day ticket for Claremont.

····The picnic season has been fairly inaugurated, and holiday excursions to the woods and wilds about the city are quite numerous, and are shared in by both young and old.

····William Nafsinger & Co., of this city, are manufacturing a boat from Spanish cedar, for the Cincinnati Boat Club. It will be completed in about two weeks, and is to cost $250.

····A number of members of the Cincinnati Board of Public Works were in the city on Saturday examining wooden pavements. They were shown around by City Engineer Dempster.

····A boy named George Crawford had one of his shoulders dislocated at a pic-nic at Enos' grove, on the West Penn Railroad, on Saturday. Dr. B. B. Smith reduced the dislocation.

····Eleven years hence and the GAZETTE will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of its first issue. It is something in these "days of centennials" to have one exclusively to yourself.

····According to the law passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, April 2d, 1873, the Fourth of July, which occurs on Sunday, is to be observed as a legal holiday on the following Monday.

····On Saturday evening Mrs. Margaret Feeny had her pocket picked in the market house of $8. She thought a little boy named Gillote had robbed her and had him arrested. He will have a hearing to-day.

····At an early hour on Saturday morning, burglars were detected in the act of entering a house on Quarry street, at the head of Middle street, Allegheny, by the inmates of the house, who drove them off.

····Servant girls dislike the fashion of their mistresses' new dresses for they cannot "sass back" with any style, as they so plainly show their owners'—but they discovery is readily made as to whom the garments belong.

····The surviving members of the Sixty-second Regiment, P. V., will meet on Monday evening in the Reception room of Municipal Hall, for the purpose of making arrangements for the holding of an annual reunion.

····The alarm of fire struck from box 24, about half-past four yesterday morning, was caused by the burning of a pile of boards in the vicinity of the late Bown conflagration. No damage of any consequence was done.

····Diagonal cuts are the latest agonies advertised by our fashionable tailors, and the diagonal cutting of tailor's bills is an old thing in the list of agonies inflicted by fashionable sports on the confiding knights of the shears.

····Beer drinking is by no means so popular these days as it was several years ago, but, judging from the number of drunken men one meets on the streets, something stronger must be substituted for the Teutonic beverage.

····It is probable that the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., will go into camp this summer at Monongahela City, or near there. A committee was up last week examining sites, and it is understood that they selected a good one.

····Patrick Reynolds, a man about thirty years of age, and who was formerly employed as a waiter in the Monongahela House, was run over by a train at Johnstown on Saturday, and had his mangled his left leg and right arm badly.

····Co. "E" Duquesne Greys, will hold a shooting festival to-morrow afternoon at Linden Grove, Oakland. All members of the regiment are invited to attend in uniform. A number of prizes will be offered for general competition.

····On Saturday evening a woman who resides on Taggart street, Allegheny, narrowly escaped receiving two bullets in her head, which were fired from a gun by some person on the New Brighton road. They passed within an inch of her head.

····Jno. B. White, a member of the Relief Engine Company, while bringing one of their horses home from the blacksmith shop on Saturday evening was thrown from the animal on Miltenberger street and tramped upon. He was hurt somewhat, but not seriously.

····To-day Superintendent Atkinson will commence cleaning the lower reservoirs, and from this on will be finished each Thursday. He requests economy in the use of water, as it will be difficult to maintain the requisite supply while the work is progressing.

····The Board of School Directors of the Fifteenth ward have re-elected the following teachers: Principal—T. J. Duncan. Teachers—Misses Lina Anderson, J. N. Graybiel, Maggie Cromlish, M. C. Barr, S. M. McClung, Mina Willard, Ella Morris, M. E. Hinerman.

····George Cochran, a young man, while putting up a swing at Moye's Grove, on the West Penn Railroad, fell and dislocated his shoulder. He was taken to the City Home, at Claremont, and received attention from Dr. B. B. Smith. The Sabbath school connected with Rev. Dr. Swift's church, Allegheny, were holding their annual picnic in the grove at the time.

····The junior exercises at Beaver College and Musical Institute took place on Friday evening last. The annual sermon was delivered yesterday by Rev. William Hunter, D. D. To-morrow evening a grand concert will be given, and on Wednesday afternoon and evening the commencement exercises and the reunion of the alumni will be held.

····The ferryman who plys his vocation between the Point and Temperanceville, fell asleep in his skiff on the river bank on Saturday night and was robbed of his watch. During the performance of the operation he waked up. He discovered a man standing beside the boat, and missing his watch he accused the fellow of having taken it. The latter denied it and walked off. The ferryman laid down again and went to sleep.

····Shortly after noon yesterday a squad of about a dozen police officers left the Allegheny Mayor's office and started for Herr's Island, where a large number of young men and boys were bathing. The officers slipped up on them evidently, and succeeded in capturing fourteen of them. They were taken to the lock-up, where most of them gave bail for a hearing to-day, and those unable to furnish the bail were locked up.

····Thursday, the 24th inst., was commencement day at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Penn. Fifteen young gentlemen received diplomas entitling them to the degree of A. B. The Board of Trustees elected Professor McClurkin, of Norwood, Ohio, to fill the chair of Greek Literature, made vacant by the resignation of Professor Stewart. The Board conferred the title of Ph. D. upon Professor Dickson, of Sewickley, Superintendent of the schools for Allegheny county.

····What are we coming to? Shall we passively submit to the changing of our beautiful language into an idiotic jargon by the Italians scholars from Hibernia, whose grating cries of "staticu," "bananies," ring out on our ears from morning until night, from the lungs of itinerant poetical hucksters? Soon they will vary their song with stentorian cries of "cabbagiches," "tomatoes" and "turnipshices." Verily, these language perverters are guilty of mayhem, for they most cruelly bite the mother tongue while hawking their second-hand goods at each door to door.

····Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, S. C., preached in St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday. At the conclusion of the sermon he stated that the object of his visit at the North at this present time was for the purpose of collecting funds to enable the Catholics of his diocese to pay the heavy debt incurred by rebuilding the cathedral, and other church property destroyed by the late war. The Bishop ... behalf of his people. The collection taken up realized for him over one thousand dollars, which was considered very good, as the congregation had received no previous intimation that a collection of any extraordinary kind was desired.

····Yesterday collections were taken up in a number of the M. E. churches here aboats for the relief of the Methodist ministers, who are traveling and working in the devastated districts in Nebraska. There are twenty-four Methodist preachers of the Nebraska Conference traveling and preaching among the people residing in the district devastated by the locusts. These have nothing to rely on, by way of support, but a missionary appropriation of sixty-seven dollars each for the Conference year, which expires September 15th. Rev. W. E. Sheldon of Lincoln, Nebraska, is in the city with letters from Bishop Bowman, of the M. E. church, and other ministers, representing the wants of these ministers, especially to the Methodists. Some of the collections taken yesterday were large. The matter will come before the meeting of the preachers to be held this morning, at which some action looking to further relief will probably be taken.

····Two horses attached to a carriage from Rody Patterson's livery stable ran away on Market street on Saturday afternoon, but fortunately were stopped before any one was hurt. The animals were frightened by the breaking of a trace, and dashed off toward the Monongahela river at a frightful rate. Immediately in front of Buffum's wagon was standing at a right angle with the street, and between the rear of it and the curbstone was about space enough for the fleeing horses to pass through, but the driver, with rare presence of mind, retained his seat and guided the horses so that the front wheels of the carriage came in contact with the wagon, which checked their progress, and a number of gentlemen rushing up, caught and held the animals. Two ladies who were riding in the vehicle were very badly scared and lost no time in alighting after the horses had been stopped. Had it not been for the wagon it is probable there would have been a much more severe accident to record this morning. The carriage was but slightly damaged.

PERSONAL.

***Mayor McCarthy will suppress, as far as possible, the explosion of crackers and fire works on the Fourth of July.

***Mr. John H. Kerr will deliver the oration at the reunion of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment, P. V., on the 17th of September.

***Judge Kirkpatrick will deliver the annual address this evening at Beaver before the students of Beaver College and Musical Institute.

***Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, of this city, has been made a D. D. by the Ohio Wesleyan University. The recipient of the honor, however, is always opposed "a handle to his name" and possibly will return this with thanks.

***Delehanty and Heugler, who danced and sung together for ten years, severed their connection on Saturday. Heugler goes to Arkansas for his health, and Delehanty to New York, where he will form a partnership with James H. Cummings, and rejoin Bryant's Minstrels.

***Rev. John Gillespie, of the First Presbyterian church of East Liberty, leaves today for Washington, Pa., where he proposes to attend the commencement exercises of Washington and Jefferson College. He will not resume his church labors until about September, proposing, in the meantime, to spend a month or two in the East for the benefit of his health.

***It is the identical Sam. Carey, who is now running on the Democratic ticket for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, several years ago thoroughly disgusted our Legislators sons of toil by delivering an address to them in the cause of labor reform. The orator was all well enough, but the orator forgot to get himself appropriately in the occasion, appearing with kid gloves encasing his soft and jewelled hand, sporting a massive gold chain and cane, and glossy in his English broadcloth and linen. In short, such foppish toggery as to at once proclaim the man a demagogue of the first water. The working men gave him a cold reception, and his entrance into the campaign did much damage to the cause which he so hypocritically espoused.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Satuday.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.
(Before Judge Collier.)

In the case of Thos. Fawcett, trustee, vs. Jake Hill, James C. Doty was appointed auditor.

The final account of assignee was filed in the voluntary assignment of Louther Canan & Co. to John Harbison.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of A. C. Whitehead to Reese Owens, Messrs. C. W. Craig and George Renswig were appointed appraisers.

The Center Methodist Episcopal Church was allowed to amend its charter, as was also the Oakland M. E. Church.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph Meilteberger to Simon Kaufman an inventory and appraisement was presented and bond required of the assignee in the sum of $17,000. The setting aside of the exemption goods as per assignee's exemption was approved.

In the matter of the petition of John P. Wacker relative to the payment of the reward offered for the apprehension of Ernest Ortwein, A. Bakely was appointed auditor.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the St. Peters Beneficial Society.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of C. H. Love to Thomas Fawcett, the account of assignee was confirmed absolutely.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.
(Before Judges Ewing, White and Kirkpatrick.)

The preliminary injunction granted in the case of Emma F. Herron vs. the City of Pittsburgh, as to the opening of Adelaide street, was dissolved on Saturday by this Court.

The usual routine business was then transacted.

Criminal Court.
(Before Judge Sterrett.)

John Hays, who was convicted of assault and battery on oath of William A. Tyre, was sentenced to the Workhouse, for two years.

Elizabeth McAllister, who pleaded *nolle contendere* to a charge of adultery, preferred by Sidney McAllister, was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Mary Woods *alias* Jennie Thompson, convicted of larceny but recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to the workhouse for six months. Barbara Garbach was prosecutrix.

John Broen and Wm. Robinson *alias* Wm. Weaver, the former having pleaded guilty to larceny and the latter having been convicted of receiving stolen goods were each sentenced to the workhouse for six months. R. W. Cartwright was the prosecutor.

George Fischer having pleaded guilty of *fornix et cet.*, on oath of Annie Hart, was sentenced to pay the prosecutrix twenty five dollars, and also the sum of $115, four dollars per month for two years, and to give $900 security for a compliance with the sentence.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
H. Ward et al.
Patrick Call *alias* "Taffy,"
Thomas Mullen,
Harrison Doran, (2)
Robert Peters, (2)
John Irwin,
James Maffat,
Albert Bebe et al.,
John Garber,
James Ford,
Patrick McTurney,
Geo. Kohler,
John Frazier,
Thomas Kavanaugh et al.,
Jacob King,
H. Bennington,
Frank Hinerman,
Wm. Ney et al, (2)
James McMinnahan,
John Johnson.

ASSORTED PLUNDER.

Discovery by the Detectives of a Large Quantity of Stolen Goods.

Mrs. Catherine Frederick, a resident of Twenty-fourth street, above Jane street, South Side, was observed on Saturday afternoon stealing soap from Haworth's grocery store, in the Diamond. She was arrested by Detective Demmel, and Amelia Younger, who was in her company, was also taken into custody. In the possession of both were found large market baskets, containing a variety of articles, the greater part of which is supposed to have been stolen. Mrs. Frederick by having been suspected for some time past of shoplifting, a search warrant was procured, and Chief McCandless, Detectives Demmel and O'Mara, and Officer Lewis visited her house, and found a quantity of goods sufficient to fill three or four store boxes of large size. They discovered articles of every description, among which were 40 yards of carpet, 11 pairs of shoes, 11 woolen shawls, 3 webs of calico, 35 linen towls, over two dozen spoons, a large quantity of ladies fine underwear, a number of ladies' and misses' hats, a number of tablecloths, among which is one of the finest Irish linen; a ladies' velvet sacque, finished in the finest style with lace and silk; fans, hats, caps, coats and pants; chemises, lace, ribbons, and toilet articles; several ladies' berthas, musical instruments, mouth-organs and accordeons; infants' dresses, hoods and shoes, and parcels of fine hose; also handkerchiefs, New Wilmington, clipet, candy, a sugar cured ham, tobacco, several linen dresses, fine lace collars and edging, pin cushions, needles, a box of keys and sundry other articles too numerous to mention. The estimated value of this assortment is $2,000. The husband of Mrs. Frederick was also arrested and all three are yet in the Central Station. The former is said to be worth about $15,000 and is the reputed owner of 3 or 4 houses on the South Side. Merchants who have lost goods are requested to call at Municipal Hall this afternoon, when the plunder will be open for inspection, and see if they can identify any of it.

AN OFFICER OUTWITTED.

Juvenile Agility Against Official Aeronautic—How a Smart Youth Eluded a Pursuer.

On Saturday evening, about half-past five o'clock, a couple of policemen saw two boys bathing in the Allegheny river, a short distance above the Ninth street bridge. They pounced upon them, and one of the boys was marched off to the lock-up. The other juvenile saw the officer coming and leaping into the river swam to one of the piers near the middle of the brige. The officer then obtained a skiff in which he rowed out to the pier and chased the boy around it several times, but was unable to get very near him. He then paddled the skiff up at the side of the pier, and ran around the pier on the stones, but still failed to catch the boy. By this time about twenty-five persons had collected on the bridge to enjoy the sport, and there were several hundred more gathered to view the chase from either bank of the stream. These parties, who intensely enjoyed the situation, would call to the youth and let him know where the officer was, so that he was always able to keep on the farthest side of the pier from his pursuer. Several times in the chase the boy would get near the officer's skiff, and would lunge for in the act of shoving it off, when the policeman, who had thown off his coat, would come around sight lively, and then the lad would have to make tracks for the lower side of the pier again. This chase was kept up for about half an hour, when the little fellow quietly slipped into the water when the officer was waiting for him on the other side of the pier, and swam off to a skiff, in which were two of his companions, who rowed him over to Allegheny. The escape of the boy was received with yells and cheers by the large crowd of men who had stopped on their way home from work to see the fun. The boy was provided with a coat and taken into a house in Allegheny until all danger was over.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Swisshelm.

One of the largest funerals that has taken place in Pittsburgh for many years was that of the venerable Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Swisshelm, which took place from the family residence in Swissvale, Wilkins township, yesterday afternoon. The death of this lady occurred on Thursday afternoon at half past one o'clock, in the ninety-third year of her age. She was born in Cumberland county in 1783, in a part of the county which was subsequently embraced in Perry county. Her maiden name was Miller, but in 1805 it was changed to Swisshelm, her husband being Mr. John Swisshelm. After her marriage in the year 1807 she removed with her husband to Allegheny county, and settled upon the farm which has been her place of residence, and the family home, ever since. In this home the family grew up around the parents until in 1838 there was a break in the circle, and the head of the homestead was taken away. The bereaved widow and the children held the old homestead, and the mother's home was the rallying point for the children until death came again and took her from among them.

The children of the deceased, who still survive, are Mrs. James McKelvey, of Wilkins township; Mrs. Ann G. Darlington, of Montana; James Swisshelm, of Swissvale; Mrs. John McKelvy, of Wilkins township; William Swisshelm and Henry Swisshelm. Two younger sisters of the deceased were living until within about a year ago, and the united ages of the three were over two hundred and sixty-eight years. Mrs. Rosanna Lackey, one of the sisters, died in Perry county last year, aged about ninety years; and it is a remarkable fact that, Thursday, while this aged woman was so near the close of life, a letter was received from a son of the surviving sister, Mrs. Ann Hower, of Wayne county, Ohio, announcing her serious illness.

"Grandmother Swisshelm," as she was more familiarly and affectionately known in her last years, was a remarkable woman in many respects. She was one of whom it could be written in truth, "She hath done what she could." She early came under religious influences, and in her youth became a member of the Lutheran church. Having a vigorous mind and a strong nature, she entered upon her religious life with a fixed purpose, and thus became thoroughly grounded in Christian principles which she daily exemplified by her walk and conversation. She was a pattern of industry, and a model of intelligent economy, so that her influence was felt wherever she was known, and the circles in which she moved were made better by her association.

Mrs. Swisshelm was all well enough in her Western home there was no Lutheran church there, and she accordingly worshipped with the Presbyterian church at Beulah Presbyterian church, under the pastorate of the Rev. James Graham. Her inclinations, however, were toward Methodism, and in the year 1825 she united with a new church organized by the Rev. Charles Avery at Brackdocks Field, and known as the Methodist Protestant denomination. She had four or five miles to go to reach this church, but she was regular in her attendance, and was in all respects one of the most faithful of the flock. Some years later a Methodist Episcopal Society was organized at Swissvale, and the barn on her farm was used as a meeting house. In 1834, about four years before his death, her husband donated a lot of the same large, beautiful gardens surrounding them. The most beautiful shade trees here are the horse chestnut or "Buckeye," as it is generally called. The foliage is dense and makes an excellent shade, and the trees thrive here better than almost any other kind. A great many property holders will not allow any about their houses, however, because they say they attract the birds away. One property holder stated that he never saw a bird on a buckeye tree, and he offered ten dollars to anybody if he could show him a bird on such a tree. This is very singular, if true.

Court Business.

The attorneys here are some of the best that the State has ever furnished them. Most of them own magnificent residences and live like princes. The business of the Court is getting along lively and the Court and jurors have settled down to hard work. In the case in the Circuit Court of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, of Massachusetts, vs. W. G. Himrod, agent, and Judge Lewis Jones and Capt. J. C. Morris, all of Luzerne county, mentioned in the last issue of the GAZETTE, a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $5,775.50. It appears that Messrs. Jones and Morris went on the bond of Himrod to the amount of $3,000, Himrod going into the sewing machine business. Himrod became behind on the note which he had given in payment for the machines, and which amounted to $4,932.50, hence suit was brought against the bondsmen. The defense was that after Himrod was agent for the Grover & Baker company, the bondsmen were not liable. The plaintiffs, however, proved to the satisfaction of the jury that Himrod only took the title of "agent" to secure the bondsmen on his other debts, and that he was not an agent of the company, but that he purchased the machines from the company to sell them on his own account. The Court sat from 10 A. M. to 6½ P. M., with an intermission of one hour for dinner. The jury was then locked up, but in fifteen minutes returned a verdict and sealed it, to the effect above stated.

To-day Judge Strong of the United States Supreme Court commenced to try cases, Judge McKennan going away.

The case that occupied the attention of the Court to-day was that of B. S. Benson vs. Peter Herdic, action to recover for water pipes furnished defendant. The defense claim that the pipes were not constructed according to contract and were worthless. The plaintiff is from Baltimore, Md. On trial.

In the District Court, Judge McCandless, L. B. Sands and Ephraim Decker, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, requested to be heard in the matter of bail against them was read, they both plead guilty, and were remanded to jail for sentence. Decker is from Westfield, Tioga county, and Sands from New York. They are bad looking customers. The case against Thompson and Postlewaite, mentioned in my last is still on trial.

An "Excursh."

This afternoon both Courts adjourned early in order to allow the jurors and others an opportunity to avail themselves of Mr. Herdic's invitation to take an excursion to Min